The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874. NUMBER 278.

UMBRELLAS, &c.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

We open this morning, from our own importations, a line of English Twilled Sun Umbrellas from the celebrated London house of John Duncan's Sons.

These goods are in choice shades, have Fox's Paragon Frames, with artistic Ivory and Natural Wood Handles.

We also ask attention to a lot of Evening Fans at $2.50, heretofore sold from $5 to $8.

106, 108 & 110 State-st.

60 & 62 Washington-st.

GLOVES AND MITTS.

BLACK LACE GLOVES & MITTS

FIELD, LEITER & CO., State and Washington-sts.,

Direct attention to Full Lines of this Fashionable Article for Summer Wear.

Also, to NEW IMPORTATIONS of COLORED SILK GLOVES, which they are now opening at Very Low Prices.

PIG IRON.

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL Pig Iron.

MORGAN, CHAMPION, MICHIGAN, GREENWOOD, NATIONAL, MENOMINEE,

Ex Propellers Peerless, Hurd, Norman and Favorite. Also, a full stock of

SCOTCH PIG IRON,

For sale in lots to suit, at lowest market price.

A. B. MEEKER & CO., 92 Washington-st.

WINES, GROCERIES, &c.

C. TATUM, WINE MERCHANT GROCER, AND IMPORTER OF HAVANA SEGARS,

HAS A Complete Stock at Low Prices, and delivers goods at any depot, and in all parts of the city, free of charge.

146 EAST MADISON-ST.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

For Racine, Milwaukee, etc., daily (Sundays excepted) ... 9 a. m.

Saturday's boat don't leave until ... 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Muskegon, etc., daily (Sundays excepted) ... 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday ... 11 p. m.

For Manistee and Ludington, Tuesday and Thursday ... 9 a. m.

For Green Bay and Intermediate ports, Tuesday and Friday ... 7 p. m.

For Escanaba, and intermediate ports, Monday and Thursday ... 9 p. m.

Office and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 266 & 268 Wabash-av.

HAIR GOODS.

THE GREATEST BANKRUPT SALE OF HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES

IN THE WORLD! 10,000 Switches retailed at 40c on dollar, No. 233 West Madison-st., corner of Aberdeen. Sale to continue for TEN DAYS. Store open until 9 o'clock every evening.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOTEL, Well situated on northern Lake, doing good business, and first-class property, for sale or exchange.

C. H. BECKWITH, 140 Michigan-av.

A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

FOR SALE—Soda Manufactory, complete, with two Double Teams and one Single Team, and good custom. [illegible] West Chicago-av.

CHINA, CROCKERY, &c.

Established at Louisville, Ky., 1849. | Established at Chicago, 1855.

F. & E. JAEGER

Are selling only the Finest and Best Goods, and at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CHINA

DINNER, TEA, AND TOILET WARE.

FANCY BOHEMIAN GOODS, VASES AND TABLEWARE,

Silver-Plated TEA SETS, CASTORS, ICE-PITCHERS,

IVORY AND WALRUS CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS,

CROCKERY, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

It will pay to give them a call at

73 WABASH-AV., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST.

MILLINERY.

LACE HATS

D. WEBSTER & CO.

270 & 272 Wabash-av.,

OPEN FRIDAY

Two Cases Imported French Hats, June Styles.

Styles duplicated on two days' notice.

Our West Side patrons can reach our store by taking Van Buren, or Madison and Twenty-second-st. cars to corner State and Van Buren-sts.

REMEMBER, our only store is 270 & 272 WABASH-AV., Where we Wholesale and Retail.

490 CARTONS OF ELEGANT FLOWERS JUST RECEIVED AT 241 WEST MADISON-ST WEBSTER'S.

FINANCIAL.

M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO., BANKERS, UNION BUILDING, No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW YORK.

The accounts and agency of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and private firms will receive careful attention.

FINANCIAL.

Wanted—Purchase money paper secured by mortgage at fair rates at

Lazarus Silverman's Bank, Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NATIONAL CHROMO OF Charles Sumner.

NOW READY.—No pains or expense was spared in its execution. Genius and art will be recognized. It is an unparalleled success. Active men and women wanted immediately everywhere. For private terms, address

EDSON H. PARMELEE & CO., 232 North Eighth-st., Philadelphia.

Notice to Shirt-Cutters

A young man wishes to learn Shirt-Cutting. Address, stating full particulars and terms, SHIRT-CUTTER, W 32, Tribune office.

AN ABLE AND THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND SHARP COLLECTOR, with several years' experience in Chicago, and best city recommendations, desires a position as Cashier or bookkeeper with an A 1 House. Will pay a good cash bonus to any one able to secure him a satisfactory place. Address P 77, Tribune office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of Plymouth Church, corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Indiana-av. The property is in good condition, and will be sold on very favorable terms.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. H. BAKER, Clerk, Room 1 Methodist Church Block.

DRESSMAKING.

BAZAR DRESSMAKING PARLORS, 150 STATE-ST.

MRS. R. V. TOMLINSON informs the Ladies of Chicago that she has opened Dressmaking Parlors as above, and, having had 18 years' experience, always using S. T. Taylor's system for cutting, being an expert at it, CAN GUARANTEE perfect-fitting garments in every instance. Moderate price only asked for best work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURS SAVED FROM MOTHS Send your Furs to us for safe keeping through the Summer.

J. S. BARNES & CO., Furriers, 70 Madison-st.

A European Tour.

Miss Latimer wishes to engage a class of young ladies to travel and study in Europe one year. Terms reasonable. Advantages unusual. For references and further particulars apply at No. 6 Sixteenth-st.

LINEN SUITS.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS!

J. B. SHAY, 84 & 86 State-st.,

Are now showing a SPLENDID LINE of EVERY STYLE IN Ladies' Linen AND Grass Cloth SUITS!!

Ranging in Prices from $4 to $40.

These goods are just received, and will be found NEW, FASHIONABLE, and CHEAP.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

GENTLEMEN!

For a PERFECT-FITTING Shirt and BEST of material, go to HOYT BROS'.

GENTLEMEN: We have fine goods in desirable Neckwear. The P. P. Drawers; Cartwright & Warner's Underwear, long and short sleeves; Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves; Linen Collars and Cuffs.

Call on HOYT BROS., Successors to Porter & Hoyt, McVICKER'S THEATRE BUILDING.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF UNDERWEAR.

Largest Stock of Medium to Extra Fine Goods in the West.

WILSON BROS., 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago, And Fourth-st., Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

SHIRTS!

WILSON BROS., 67 and 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Fourth-st., Pike's Opera-House, Cincinnati.

SUMMER RESORTS.

DEER PARK HOTEL, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th of June, under the management of MR. JAMES SYKES, to whom applications for rooms may be addressed, at Washington City, until June 1; after that date, at Deer Park, Garrett Co., Md.

In addition to the very desirable accommodations offered families and ladies, especial arrangements have been made to accommodate single gentlemen for the season.

HATFIELD HOUSE, Massena Springs, On Raquette River, three miles from St. Lawrence River, Will open JUNE 1, for reception of guests. Accommodations first-class. The hotel is entirely new, and has been fitted and furnished with every modern convenience. Good fishing and hunting.

The proprietors have determined to present a house in every way worthy of patronage. The waters are highly recommended by the medical faculty in wide range of diseases. Address HATFIELD BROS., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence Co., New York, or to THOS. McGAW, Steamboat Agent, 204 South Market-st., Chicago, from 2 to 6 p. m. daily.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &c.

Initial Paper.

The Latest and Most Popular Styles at Wholesale and Retail by

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE.

Garden Hose, with Fixtures attached.

HALLOCK, HOLMES & CO., 174 and 176 Randolph-st.

WILL PAY 40 PER CENT

THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Will be sold at Auction to highest bidder the house and lot No. 144 South Wood-st., containing 14 rooms. Desirable location; title clear; incumbrance due next fall.

GRANITE MONUMENTS.

SCHUREMAN & HAND MANTEL CO., Michigan-av., corner Van Buren-st.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS AND TILING.

THE GOWEN MARBLE CO., 11 North Clark-st.

TO RENT.

LUMBER OR COAL DOCK

TO RENT OR FOR SALE. 150 feet front on Twelfth-st., running back to the Empire Slip, with railroad connections, near Twelfth-st. bridge. Apply to M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st., Basement.

MEDICAL.

SPEEDY CURE WARRANTED. | DR. NELSON, 319 South Clark-st., Chicago,

is treating all chronic and nervous diseases with great success. No matter how long standing. Cures warranted or no charges. Consultation free. All languages spoken.

WASHINGTON.

More Light Thrown on District Corruption.

Startling Testimony of the Incorruptible Magruder.

He Has Complete Control of District Funds.

And His Accounts Have Never Been Audited.

The House Passes the Bill to Repeal the Sanborn-Contract Law.

Gen. Bristow Named as Secretary Richardson's Successor.

The House Adopts a Resolution to Investigate Arkansas Affairs.

An Evening Session of the House—The Tariff Bill Considered.

Unfavorable Reports on a Batch of Woman-Suffrage Resolutions.

RICHARDSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE PRESIDENT OBTAINS A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—As has been intimated, the President has found it worth his while recently, in order to save the reputation of his staff officer, Richardson, to establish friendly relations with the Ways and Means Committee. At the beginning of the session, he gave them to understand that they were in his eyes as but common men, and when, subsequently, they ignored his formal order, signed by the same staff officer, to levy additional taxes, he became even more coldly severe with them. All this is changed now, however; he hasn't taken them to his bosom exactly, but he deigns to communicate with them, to avert the scandal of the

CENSURE OF HIS ADMINISTRATION

of affairs. Under this new arrangement, they were notified a day or two since that, if they would withhold their resolutions of censure for a day or two, the staff officers with whom fault was found would be removed without further annoyance or trouble. In like manner the Committee were given to understand to-day, that His Excellency's part of the programme would probably be carried out this week. Mr. Grant says that he has hesitated about sending in the name because of his fear that Richardson would not be confirmed to be one of the Judges of the Court of Claims, but the impression was conveyed to him to-day by some means or other, that the Senate would confirm the nomination. If the nominations are not sent in to-morrow, however, it is probable that they will be delayed till Monday, as the President naively

CONFESSES A RELUCTANCE

to have a nomination to any office of importance lie over Sunday, as would probably the case in this instance if sent in on Friday, as his experience has taught him that under such circumstances, in filling important offices with the sort of men that he pleased to restrain his choice to, there was great danger that time would be afforded in which their records could be brought up to condemn them and insure their rejection.

RICHARDSON'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

While all parties seem bound to secrecy as to the name of the coming Secretary, every indication points to Bristow, of Kentucky, as the fortunate man. Members of the Committee will only commit themselves far enough to say that the choice will be made from Kentucky, but decline to give the name. Grant's warm regard for Bristow is a strong argument in his favor. The probable nomination has been widely canvassed in the last day or two, and, on all hands, hopes are expressed that Bristow will be chosen. He is well and favorably known to nearly all of our public men.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TO THE RESCUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The horrible truth is out at last. The most villainous conspiracy of modern times is exposed. The District Government is vindicated, and the Republican party is saved. Wright Rives, late Colonel of the United States army, and the Copperhead memorialists are smashed to flinders. Brother Harlan, in his little *Chronicle*, gave them their quietus this morning. The Joint Investigating Committee adjourned sine die soon after reading Brother Harlan's thrilling and blood-curdling narrative of facts. Senator Stevens and Representative Hubbell, it appears, have been cognizant of all the circumstances of

THE DEVILISH CONSPIRACY

for some months, and desiring to save the conspirators the shame and mortification of a public exposure, have used their best endeavors to impede and stop the investigation at every step of its progress. At least this is the most authoritative, if not the most reasonable motive that can be assigned for their singular conduct in the Committee-room. Brother Harlan demolishes Rives and his coconspirators thus:

"Although Mr. Wright Rives did, while a cadet at West Point, write a letter to Jefferson Davis expressing a desire to serve on his staff in case of a rebellion against the Government, and a willingness to pour out his blood in so bad a cause, it does not necessarily follow that he is a dishonest man and an incompetent engineer. This fact, however, would justify the inference that, in a controversy wherein the old Copperhead or Rebel element of this community is arrayed against the Union element of society, his testimony might be colored by his desire to support his political friends. It will be remembered that all except two of the forty-odd memorialists were Democrats, and a considerable number of them were known during the war as Rebel sympathizers. An assault being made by them on Republican officials, a gentleman of Mr. Wright Rives' antecedents could hardly avoid giving them all the aid and comfort in his power. His conduct in this respect should teach Republican officials the importance of surrounding themselves with political friends, instead of enemies. Who knows but some of these rebel subordinates in the employ of the District authorities have been stimulating false measurments and dishonest acts for the deliberate purpose of ruining their superiors?" and bringing the Republican party into disgrace.

For the purpose of giving additional force to Brother Harlan's gallant demonstration against the rebel-sympathizing Rives, this latter individual has had the temerity to publish in this evening's *Star* the record of his military career in the United States Army, from the date of his graduation from West Point, in 1861, until the close of the Rebellion, during which time he had risen from Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel. That Col. Rives' whole heart was in sympathy with Jeff Davis is proved by the following sentence extracted from a report of Gen. McClernand, of Illinois, to Gen. Halleck, dated Camp Jackson, rear of Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1862:

One reconnoisance particularly deserves to be noticed, in which, the second day before the evacuation, Capt. Remis pushed his advance so far as to make the first discovery of the enemy's work and to draw upon himself his fire, which, providentially, passed harmless.

That the Investigating Committee did not adjourn immediately on being informed of the great Copperhead conspiracy was due to the fact that they had

SUMMONED THREE OR FOUR WITNESSES

on behalf of the District Government, Dr. Blake and Col. Magruder being among the number. Members of the Board of Public Works, knowing that these two eminently intelligent gentlemen were possessed of a large quantity of important information relating to the manner in which the affairs of the Board are conducted, and which would help to still further smart the imprudent Cluss, the Commissioner, and especially Stewart and Hubbell, desired to hear them. They were therefore permitted to testify. Dr. Blake first took the stand. Witness become a member of the Board Sept. 20, 1873. On Nov. 1, 1873, without informing himself of the contents thereof, he certified to the correctness of the report of the Board for that year. It is a matter of little consequence, of course, but, for the purpose of keeping the record straight, it may be stated right here that the report referred to has been

RIDDLED ALL TO PIECES

by the investigation, and shown by the testimony of Gov. Shepherd and other members of the District Government to be full of errors of the most glaring nature and utterly worthless as a work of reference. With this introduction to Dr. Blake's initial service as a Board of Public Works-Commissioner, the reader will find no difficulty in understanding the gentleman's subsequent labors. Notwithstanding he has been on the Board nine months, he has made no inquiries with reference to

THE BOARD'S FINANCIAL CONDITION,

and was totally ignorant of the fact that Magruder's accounts, amounting to some $15,000,000 and running over a period of three years have never been audited until informed of it to-day by Judge Wilson. He was, and is, unaware of the existence of any check upon the transactions of Magruder, and knows of no mode by which the Committee can get at his accounts other than by going through his entire vouchers, a work that would require two or three years to perform. The poor old doctor, who is as innocent as a child, and as honest as the day is long,

WAS THOROUGHLY DEMORALIZED

when he heard of the reckless, unsystematic, and irresponsible way that the business of the Treasurer's office has been carried on; and before he recovered his equanimity made admissions of a character far more damaging and injurious to the cause of Shepherd than any and all the statements of Cluss and his engineers combined.

Mattingly, leading counsel for the District, appreciating the terrible mistake they had committed by calling Dr. Blake, made his escape into an adjoining room, leaving young Mr. Stanton, his associate, to stand the brunt of the sarcasms of the opposing lawyers. Old man Magruder, during the examination of his brother Commissioners, supported himself against the wall, his chin resting on his shit front. His countenance, always pale and careworn, was more than usually haggard and ghostly. He was in great distress. He had in mind the fact that Monday last he joined Shepherd, Wilcox, and Blake in their celebrated resolutions to the President, which resulted in Cluss' expulsion from the Board, beginning with the "Whereas, Adolph Cluss, in his testimony on the 22d inst., admitted that he had perjured himself; therefore we cannot recognize him as a fit associate," and so forth.

MAGRUDER WAS IN TROUBLE.

Shepherd would learn of the shocking manner in which Dr. Blake had conducted himself before the Committee, and would make him (Magruder) sign another set of resolutions to the President beginning like this: "Whereas, Dr. John B. Blake, in his testimony on the 27th inst., admitted that he was an infernal old ass, according to the Kirtland standard of morality, therefore," etc., etc. Then, again, Magruder was contemplating the other fact that he himself would be called upon by the Committee in a few minutes to explain many queer things in connection with his accounts, and wondering how a set of resolutions introduced by the following preamble would look in print: "Whereas, James A. Magruder, in his testimony on the 27th inst., admitted that he had misappropriated $70,000 appropriated by Congress for the purchase of the City Hall, of transferring it to the National Metropolitan Bank vaults, that its presence there might deceive the Bank Examiner appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency to examine into the condition of the aforesaid institution, therefore, resolved," etc. These thoughts so preyed upon the mind of Mr. Magruder at the finish of Dr. Blake's examination, that he went on the stand and destroyed any little hope that might have existed in the imaginations of the ring, that the Committee would not only report that every charge of the memorialists was proved, but that acts of corruption and improvidence had been brought out and exposed never dreamed of by the most bitter and unrelenting enemy of the ring.

With Magruder

THE COMMITTEE CLOSED THEIR EXAMINATION,

and adjourned to consider and write up their report. It is rumored to-night that Shepherd and Willard, the surviving members of the District Government, met after the adjournment of the Commitee, and drew up and forwarded to the President resolutions calling for the expulsion of Blake and Magruder, the preambles of which are worded as above. It is also intimated that the President is so much pleased with Magruder's explanation of his single-entry method of bookkeeping that he will have Richardson's portfolio to-morrow.

[To the Associated Press.]

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILLIAMS QUESTIONED.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the District Investigation Committee to-day, Atty-Gen. Williams appeared and denied that his lots were graded at the expense of the Board of Public Works; that the contractor who did the work did so upon a mutual understanding with Williams that the dirt he obtained by grading should be a full recompense. Documents of the Board of Public Works were however produced showing that some portion of the work done was paid for by the Board. The contractor who did the work was called, and testified that he removed from Atty-Gen. Williams' lots 9,846 cubic yards, for which the Board had paid him $2,100, and that upwards of $1,800 were still due. Both the Board and Williams had refused to pay it.

ADOLPH CLUSS

was recalled and made a statement with reference to the cost of flagging to the Board. The Grand total paid for flagging by the Board amounts to $367,855. The witness said the repairs on Pennsylvania avenue last year cost the Board $20,940. That the Board had expended for main sewers $140,171, from which there has been received by the Board of Public Works, from the United States $123,226, and that citizens paid the remainder, exceeding $300,000. Witnesses said the settlement of the vouchers made by Connolly for grading was $17,644, which appears on the Governor's answer as $2,000. He said $39,175 had been paid Connolly instead of $23,000, as it appears in the Governor's answer.

DR. T. B. BLAKE,

a member of the Board of Public Works, who was appointed last September, was called, and examined by Judge Wilson. He testified that contracts were not being let because the Board had not the means. He had never taken any steps to get at the exact financial condition of the Board. Such things had never been laid before the Board. He intended to straighten things out as soon as possible. Magruder's accounts had never been audited. The Auditor's certificates were regarded as checks on the Treasurer, who paid them in such funds as he had. Did not think there was any check whatever on the Treasurer of the Board. There is no account kept which would enable anyone to know whether his accounts are correct or not. Supposed Magruder had the same authority to draw checks payable to himself, or he would not have done it. Did not know anything about how often the Auditor settled with the Treasurer. Did not know that they had ever had a settlement.

Q.—Were you present at a meeting when Adolph Cluss was admitted to be a perjurer?

A.—Yes, sir. I was, and I voted for it.

Q.—What evidence did you have that he admitted he had perjured himself.

A.—The evidence taken before the Committee He said, if his name appeared to certain papers, it was a forgery. He afterwards admitted his signature. I think he committed moral perjury.

Q.—Do you think it was fair to condemn him in his absence? Did you know when you passed the resolution that Mr. Cluss was still a witness before the Committee?

A.—I did not. I think he did what was creditable. My motive was not to break down his testimony before the Committee. I am above that.

OERTLEY, ASSISTANT ENGINEER,

was recalled, and stated that he could not say positively the tables that he had prepared for the Committee, by order of Gov. Shepherd, were absolutely correct.

TREASURER MAGRUDER

gave a very unsatisfactory history of the system of bookkeeping indulged in by him. He was asked to explain and indicate where in his report for 1873 he had charged himself with a check for $50,000. He made reference to a charge of $58,000.

Mr. Barr asked him if he did not select the $58,000 item because it was the nearest which would fit. To this he made no reply. He also stated that the orders of the Board were made by the Vice-President, and that that officer was to all intents and purposes the Board. By virtue of such powers being delegated to him by the Board in drawing money from bank, Magruder testified that he drew money as absolutely on his check from funds of the Board as if it was his own private bank account. Canceled certificates were shown him not having date of cancellation, and receipts for money which bore no date of payment. He said his account had never been audited.

BARNEY, ASSISTANT ENGINEER

of the Board, yesterday testified that the indorsement on Oertley's measurement by Cluss was not a certificate of Cluss to their correctness.

THE CLOSE.

The Committee announced that the public session had adjourned without day. No more testimony will be taken. The Committee, however, reserve the right to recall Hallett Kilbourne, to answer who were the beneficiaries in his real-estate pool, and the correspondent of the New York *Sun* to make answer as to who told him Congressman Harmer, of Pennsylvania, was interested in contracts. The arguments in behalf of the District will be filed to-morrow.

THE FINANCES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PROBABILITY OF THE SENATE BILL'S PASSAGE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Those who have not had the advantage of personal observation, can form no idea of the heavy work that has been done here to secure the passage of the Senate Currency bill, as amended by the House Banking Committee. Blaine has been particularly zealous in this work, and has been conspicuous on the floor of the House ever since the bill was reported, in his effort to secure votes enough to pass it. The result of all this work is that it is very generally asserted in the House that the bill will be adopted without material change. While the inflationists of the wildcat stripe have been won over, a great many of the extreme resumptionists and hard-money men, have indicated their purpose, in order to settle the matter, to vote for the bill.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The project to establish a Court of Alien Claims has finally been abandoned, and the War Claims Committee have agreed to insert a provision in their bill regarding the Claims Commissioners, authorizing the trial of alien claims before any United States Court with the right to appeal as in all other cases. They will also report in favor of referring such claims as are brought to Congress of a complicated nature to the Court of Claims, where they can be thoroughly sifted, as they cannot be in Congress, where action is usually based on ex parte statements.

TENNESSEE POLITICS.

It is stated here with reference to Tennessee politics, that both Emerson Etheridge, and ex-Senator Henry Foote will oppose Andy Johnson as candidate for Senator, and make a thorough canvass of the State in case he announces himself for that office.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE POSTAL-TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—This morning the House Committee on Appropriations heard Grosvenor P. Lowrey on the subject of the postal-telegraph, he appearing on behalf of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and arguing against the constitutionality of the Hubbard bill.

John R. Porter and George B. Prescott the Electrician of the Western Union Company were also present before the Committtee. The argument will be continued by these gentlemen Friday.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated the following postmasters: George Miller, Booneville, Mo.; Jas. W. Rice, Garnett, Kan.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: James B. Belford, Associrte Justice of the Supreme Court of Colorado; John Pratt, United States Marshall of the Territory of New Mexico; F. A. Bluder, Appraiser of Merchandise at Detroit, and Dana A. Chever, Post Master at Denver, Col.

MORMON SUFFRAGE.

The House Committee on Judiciary were today discharged from consideration of the petitions of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and others, asking Congress to extend to women the same protection that colored men enjoy in the exercise of their right to vote, and also to give woman all civil and political rights; and also from the consideration of the petition asking for women suffrage in the District of Columbia and all other territories of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SENATE.

SETTLERS' RELIEF BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Mr. RAMSEY called up the House bill to extend the time to pre-emptors on public lands in Minnesota to make final payment. Passed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably on the bill introduced by him a few days ago to prevent hazing at the Naval Academies. Passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill amendatory of the act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxation, approved March 3, 1873. Laid over.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.), from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported adversely on the bill to authorize the opening of a street through the grounds of the United States Marine Hospital at Detroit, Mich.; and it was indefinitely postponed.

BILLS PASSED.

By unanimous consent Mr. SARGENT called up the bill reported from the Finance Committee this morning amendatory of the act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxation, and it passed.

RAILROAD BILL.

The Senate bill to authorize the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to construct a branch and to change the location of its road within the District of Columbia, was taken up, discussed at some length, and laid over till Friday next.

THE REVISION.

Mr. CONKLING called up the unfinished business, being the bill to revise and consolidate the Statutes of the United States, in force Dec. 1, 1872. Passed.

He next called up the bill to revise and consolidate the Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, in force Dec. 1, 1873, and that revising and embodying of all laws creating post routes to Dec. 1, 1873, which were passed.

ELECTION CASE.

Mr. HAMILTON, M. D. called up the Alabama contested election case of Sykes vs. Spencer, and spoke in favor of the minority report, declaring Sykes to be entitled to a seat in the Senate instead of Spencer. In conclusion he submitted a resolution declaring Spencer not entitled to a seat in the Senate, and that it be awarded to Sykes.

NEW BILLS.

The HOUSE introduced a bill to aid in improvement of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to create the Bozeman Land District in the Territory of Montana. Referred.

Pending discussion on the Alabama election case, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means in the matter of the Sanborn contracts, and Mr. NIBLACK, a member of the Committee, addressed the House. He regarded all the devel-

(See Eighth Page.)

FOREIGN.

Incidents of the Late Siege of Bilbao.

The Pilfering Russian Prince Pronounced Insane.

The New French Ministry Will Not Announce Its Policy.

Three Physicians in Constant Attendance Upon the Pope.

SPAIN.

BAYONNE, May 27.—Travelers state that Gen. Concha, with 25,000 Republicans, is marching toward Estella, in the Province of Navarre. He attacked the Carlists on the 24th, but was repulsed everywhere.

Don Carlos has left Durango and arrived at Tobosa.

LONDON, May 27.—The Paris *Presse* asserts that Senor Sagasta and two other members of the Spanish Cabinet favor the renewal of the Hohenhollrn candidature.

The latest advices from Santander report that Gen. Coveta has concentrated an army of 26,000 men at Vittoria, with sixty-four guns, and will commence active operations next week.

THE SIEGE OF BILBAO.

Bilbao (May 3) Correspondence of the New York World.

The history of the operations which have resulted in the relief of Bilbao can be told in few words. Serrano and Concha were strong enough to divide their forces, so as to make an attack at once upon the front and on the flank of the Carlist positions. Concha, in fact, turned these positions and threatened the Carlist rear; and under these circumstances there was nothing left for the Carlists but a retreat. Concha and Serrano were indebted for their success in these operations almost wholly to their Krupp guns. The great range of these guns enabled them to keep their men out of danger until the Carlist positions, one by one, were made untenable.

The operations began on the 28th of April, and on the 2d of May (yesterday) Marshal Concha entered the long-beleaguered city in triumph. The 28th, the 29th, the 30th, and the 1st were spent in almost incessant fighting. The positions assailed by Marshal Concha were taken one by one; while from those assailed by Marshal Serrano the Carlists fell back slowly, but without much resistance. When once their rear had been turned, it was useless for them to fight in front, and at daylight on the 2d the last detachment of Carlists was withdrawn across the river, burning the bridge of boats which carried them over, and marching off to join their comrades who had already proceeded in the direction of Durango.

Entering the city yesterday afternoon, I spent some hours in making an examination of the damage done during the siege and in talking with the inhabitants. The damage is extensive, but by no means irreparable. The place could probably have held out for two weeks longer, so far as food was concerned. There was no meat but horse-flesh, and this was selling at 50 cents a pound. At this rate none but the rich could buy it. The bread had long been of a very bad quality. There was no longer any wheaten flour. The bread, such as it was, was made of a mixture of sour Indian corn-meal, oats and chopped hay. It was very nasty and very unwholesome. The deaths among the children and the adults of the poorer classes have been very numerous. During the siege 6,500 shells and round shot were fired into the town, but the whole number of killed and wounded among the garrison and the people was 190—an average of thirty-four shells and round shot to one person. The streets of Bilbao are narrow, and the houses are six, seven or eight stories high. Nearly all the houses have suffered some damage by the bombardment. The Hotel Brigada, which fronts the principal plaza, is torn to pieces inside, although the walls are little injured. Some shells passed through the walls and exploded in the rooms, blowing them into ruins. The Antonia Hotel received more than twenty shells. Some of the houses were protected by sand-bags and planking, and these escaped serious injury. Some of the churches have been greatly injured. The fortifications are almost intact. The lives of many of the inhabitants, no doubt, were saved by the practice which they had of spending their days in a long railway tunnel running under the city, and returning to their houses to sleep at night, when the bombardment was not going on.

FRANCE.

LONDON, May 28—6 a. m.—The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Paris that the Assembly will reopen without a message from President McMahon, or any announcement of policy by the ministry.

A decree was issued yesterday dissolving the Council-General of the Department of Bouches du Rhone.

The Government is sure of a vote of confidence should the Left submit an interpellation in regard to their summary act.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 27.—It now appears that the Russian Grand Duke Constantine's son, Nicholas, gave the diamonds belonging to his mother to Miss Fenix, or Phœnix, a beautiful American, The circumstances of the case, together with the fact that he had deposited large sums of money with his bankers to make provision, as he says, against the necessities of old age, lead to the belief that Nicholas is insane.

INDIA.

LONDON, May 27.—Dispatches state that the distress from famine in India is increasing. Nearly 3,000,000 people are dependent upon the Government for food.

GREAT BRITAIN.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The *Republique Francaise*, a Paris newspaper considers the arrival of the Emperor of Russia in London as a great event, and says the motive of the Czar's journey was not simply a wish to see his daughter again. The *Republique Francaise* believes his object was to bring about an understanding between England and Russia directed to the maintenance of peace. "Europe," it continues, "will rejoice at such a tacit treaty of alliance and protection as it will afford to those menaced by bridled ambition. The great policy of European balance of power still finds defenders."

ITALY.

LONDON, May 27.—Dispatches from Rome represent that the Pope has not entirely recovered from his illness. The attacks of fever continue. Three physicians are in constant attendance, and visitors are refused access to His Holiness.

GERMANY.

LONDON, May 28—5 a. m.—A special from Berlin to the *Daily News* says Prince Bismarck has had a slight relapse of illness since his return to Varsin.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, May 27.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived.

A fresh rebellion had broken out in Paraguay, but the rebels, who were marching on the capital, fled on the approach of the Brazilian troops.

The Emperor of Brazil opened the Chambers on the 5th inst, with a speech from the Throne. He said he had hopes of the conclusion of a difinitive treaty of peace between Paraguay and the Argentine States, which would put an end to the present complications. Alluding to the religious troubles, he declared that the punishment of the Bishops of Olinda and Para was necessary, because they had transgressed the laws and constitution of the Empire. The Government by the exercise of moderation and with the support of the Chambers, would, he believed, be able to terminate the conflict between Church and State.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—The steamships Caledonia, Canada, and Denmark, from New York arrived out.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Arrived, steamships Calabria, from Liverpool; California, from Glasgow; Hohenzollern, from Bremen; Colina, from Antwerp; and Great Western, from Bristol.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

J. Y. SCAMMON.

A third attempt was made yesterday morning before Judge Blodgett by Judge Trumbull, on behalf of J. Young Scammon, to obtain further time to answer the petition in bankruptcy filed lately against him. Judge Trumbull urged that Mr. Scammon's health was poor, and that he would not have time to look over his books to see where he stood, and that he therefore wished a little further time, as his defense would be equitable in its character.

Mr. Dexter suggested that a denial should be filed, as any equitable matters could be alleged under it, and amendments could subsequently be made.

Judge Trumbull remarked he was apprehensive he could not bring in under a denial such a defense as he relied on.

Judge Blodgett remarked that he did not think it would be right to grant any further delay, and that a general denial had better be put in.

But Judge Trumbull did not seem to be satisfied, and again urged that he should be allowed time to answer. His client's defense was of an equitable character, and he was apprehensive the Court could not entertain such a defense. Suppose it could be proved that the sale of the property on Congress street was fraudulent? Suppose it could be shown that the mortgaged property was abundantly sufficient for the debt? Suppose it could be shown that the sale made in five minutes' time was made while negotiations for settlement were pending. Suppose that there was proof to show that the President of the creditor, the United States Mortgage Company, bought in the property, worth $500,000, for $100,000, and that this judgment was to be contested? Could these facts be introduced under a general denial?

The Court decided that they could, and ordered that a denial should be filed. Later in the day the following denial and answer was filed:

And now, on this adjourned return day for the hearing of said petition, the said J. Young Scammon appears and denies that the said, the United States Mortgage Company, is a creditor as alleged in said petition, or that he has committed the acts of bankruptcy set forth in the said petition or either of them, and avers that he should not be declared bankrupt for any or either of the causes in said petition alleged, and he demands that the same may be inquired of by a jury.

And for further answer to said petition the said J. Young Scammon says the said petitioner is not a corporation as alleged in said petition, and has no right to file said petition, or to do business as a corporation in the State of Illinois, and this he is ready to verify, wherefore he prays judgment, etc.

Judge Blodgett said he did not know when the issue thus made up could be tried. He was at present engaged in the call of the Circuit Court calendar, and did not know when he would reach bankruptcy cases. It will probably be a month or so at least, and, if a decision is rendered adverse to him, Mr. Scammon will probably send the present case to the Supreme Court.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF MANITOBA.

Learning that the Hon. Henry J. Clarke, Q. C., Attorney-General of Manitoba, was spending a few days in Chicago, a TRIBUNE reporter paid him a visit, last evening, at the Palmer House, with a view of making some interrogatories as to the condition of affairs in the Canadian province of which Mr. Clarke is the Premier. Announcing his mission, the reporter was cordially invited to a seat and a cigar, both of which were accepted. He found, in the much-maligned prosecutor of the butcher Riel and the Lord Gordon kidnappers, a most pleasant-looking gentleman close upon 40 years of age, of medium stature, an immense brown beard giving his features an English look, though he is an Irishman by birth, and no traces of a villain or tyrant about his appearance.

Upon inquiry, the reporter feared that Mr. Clarke had recently returned from Ottawa, where he was successful in securing the expulsion of Riel from the Dominion House of Commons, to which he was elected by the ignorant and priest-ridden French half-breeds of Manitobo, through the influence and machinations of Father Richot, the Catholic priest who was Riel's adviser and instigator in the fiendish butchery for which he has become an outlaw. Mr. Clarke briefly sketched the prominent features of Riel's career, including the brutal and heartless murder of Thomas Scott, whom Riel condemned to death in order, as he said, to show the Canadian Government that the Manitobans were in earnest. Riel was characterized as a drunken ruffian who, by accident, became the President of the Manitoba National Council,—and sort of Robespierre in his drunken way. He is now in hiding, afraid to show his face, on pain of being arrested and taken back to Manitoba to answer to an indictment for murder. His associate in the crime, Lepine, who carried out Riel's order for the shooting of Scott, had the manhood to stand his ground and take the consequence of his act, committed, as he believed, in accordance with his duty as commander of Riel's military force.

Lepine is to be tried at the June session of the Queen's Bench, in Winnipeg, when also will be tried Fletcher, one of the Lord Gordon kidnappers, of whom Mr. Clarke spoke in the most friendly way, regretting that it was his duty to prosecute the case, as he looked upon Lord Gordon as one of the worst of rascals and dead-beats. Mr. Clarke stated that he gave the Minnesota kidnapper some excellent advice as to the best mode of getting out of the scrape, agreeing to have their bail fixed at a merely nominal sum, so that they could leave the country, but they they foolishly determined to go into a trial of the case, their counsel disputing the power of the Manitoba authorities in the premises. Mr. Clarke regarded the law as perfectly plain, and he would be compelled to prosecute the case, though very unwillingly, as, apart from his desire that the kidnappers should get off easily, the trial would give him two months of hard work, and thus occupy a season of the year which he had set apart for a hunting-trip.

There was no mistaking the Attorney-General's sincerity when he declared that he would much rather shoot prairie-chickens than prosecute kidnappers. He expressed the hope that the matter would be leniently disposed of. Mr. Clarke gave a glowing account of the Red River country in an agricultural point of view, and foresaw immense advantages from the construction of the Canada Pacific Railroad, which he looked upon as certain to be extended through British America to the Pacific Coast. It is expected that a branch will be built this year from Winnepeg to Pembina, on the Northern Pacific line, thus bringing a highly productive region within the radius of railway civilization.

THE SCOTCH PRESBYTERIANS.

The congregation of the Scotch Presbyterian Church resumed their discussion of the proposition to request the Presbytery of Chatham to transfer the church to the American Presbytery of Chicago, last evening, the Rev. Mr. Maclauchlan in the chair.

A motion was made to restrict a speaker to five minutes, and forbid his speaking more than twice.

Mr. Cowan pleaded hard for liberty of speech on his part, but the chair ruled that the disposition of the whole matter lay in his own hands.

THE TRANSFER.

The subject of transfer was then taken up. Mr. Cowan wished that there should be no demonstrations of applause. The church was not a theatre.

The Chair called him to order.

An old gentleman with a comic air, Mr. Cooper, asked whether adherents could speak. Lawyer Cowan had told him he might.

The Chair replied that the Church of Canada permitted their speaking, but not their voting.

Mr. Barnet wanted the Constitution of the Church read, and made a motion to that effect.

The motion prevailing, Mr. Cowan came forward with a copy of the Constitution, drafted by himself. He would vouch for its truth. The instrument read, the main question was once more taken up.

Nobody rose to speak upon the matter for some time.

MR. MCKAY

considered it a great misfortune to the Scotch Church that the issue should be made at this time, because a division would interfere with the prosperity of the organization. With a debt of $9,000 and a current debt of some $300 behind, the movement would be disastrous. The question reminded him of a "nigger" preacher who remarked "Thar is a narrow way which leads to perdition, and thar is a broad way which leads to destruction." A "fellah" in the congregation rose and inquired whether both ways led in the same direction. The preacher replied affirmatively, and the darkey said: "Den dis yar darkey is gwine to take to the woods." And so is was with the congregation.

At this glowing period the congregation reminded the speaker that his time was up. Further time was allowed him.

Mr. Barnet replied that the object of the meeting was to discuss the advisability of moving calmly.

MR. WRIGHT

said that it would appear from Mr. McKay that the church was on the horns of a dilemma. It was unchristian for members to leave the church because they could not obtain their own way. He would remain with the church whatever issue there was. [Applause.] He wished to follow the letter of the Constitution.

Mr. Cowan said that his attitude last week had brought the people to a better feeling than they had at the last meeting.

Mr. McKay said his course would be to let matters alone; but as this could not be done, the church ought to proceed deliberately, and leave the matter to the Trustees. Let the Trustees take legal advice, and submit the question to the congregation in an intelligible form.

DR. MACLAUCHLAN

replied that the Trustees had no powers that they had not received from the congregation. With regard to the change, he appealed to the congregation to say whether this question of transfer had not been brought up before the church years ago. Mr. John Leslie had told him that the church was ready to join. But because it had originated now with the pastor it met with the opposition of a few. [Applause.] If the church remained as it was for another year its membership would be reduced. He would not make the threats some had done, of leaving if they could not get their way. If a man displayed such a spirit, let him go. [Tremendous applause.] The constitution of the Church said nothing about a connection with the Canada Church. The forms, and name, and Constitution of the First Scotch Church remained unchanged until its congregation demanded a change. [Applause.]

THE RESULT.

A vote was called for, and ordered, resulting as follows: Yeas, 85; nays, 20. There are some 300 members belonging to the church. Most of the members were therefore absent.

The vote was announced amid vociferous applause.

Mr. Cowan presented his individual protest.

Mr. McKenna moved that the Rev. Dr. Maclauchlan be appointed a Commissioner to make the demand of the Chatham Presbytery.

The Chair declined the honor on good grounds. Mr. Wright was therefore elected.

After transacting a little church business, the meeting adjourned.

ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The Illinois Press Association reassembled yesterday morning at the Sherman House, President Buck in the Chair.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Johnson, of Whitehall, Green County, whose application for membership had been opposed on moral grounds by Mr. Clay, of the Committee on Credentials, withdrew his application, and the membership fee was ordered refunded to him.

Messrs. Phillips, Harlow, and Clay were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

Messrs. Waters, Adair, Phillips, Merritt, and Harlow were appointed a committee to revise the Constitution and By-Laws.

Mr. Merritt reported concerning the arrangements for the excursion to Washington.

The President reported that he had been unable to secure free transportation over the various railroads on account of the State law. This, he said, should not be deemed a matter of regret by the Association.

Messrs. Whitney, McGee, and George Burt, Jr., were appointed a committee on obituary.

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

The Committee on Legal Advertising reported, through Mr. Merritt, that a bill had been prepared and submitted to the Legislature, but was defeated through inattention. Every lawyer was opposed to anything which would help the printer along in the least, and the politicians also failed to show any interest in the matter. The bill didn't have friends enough in the Legislature to bury it decently.

A letter was read from H. B. Hobart, of the Jacksonville *Journal*, inclosing a note from the Mayor of that city, inviting the Association to hold its next annual meeting in Jacksonville. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

OFFICERS.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows:

President—George Scroggs, Champaign *Gazette*.
Vice-Presidents—E. L. Philips, Springfield *Journal*; Mrs. Myra Bradwell, Chicago *Legal News*; Thomas Woods, Mattoon *Journal*.
Recording Secretary—Cadet Taylor, Wenona *Index*.
Assistant Recording Secretary—C. N. Whitney, Princeton *Herald*.
Corresponding Secretary—Charles P. Richards, Du Quoin *Tribune*.
Treasurer—J. W. Clinton, Polo *Press*.
Executive Committee—John W. Bailey, Princeont *Republican*; H. L. Clay, Carrollton *Gazette*; J. B. Bradwell, Chicago *Legal News*.

An invitation to visit the Board of Trade was accepted.

The Association adjourned until half-past 1 o'clock.

ON THE LAKE.

In the afternoon the members of the Association were treated to a lake excursion, the elegant side-wheel steamer Muskegon, of the Goodrich line, being placed at their disposal. Promptly at 2 o'clock the Muskegon left her dock at the foot of Rush street, having on board about 100 ladies and gentlemen. The day, though intensely hot in the city, was delightful on the lake, where a moderately strong breeze sufficed to keep everybody cool, but did not roughen the water so much as to endanger the internal economy of the party. The steamer took her way along the north shore beyond Lincoln Park, then, turned back, passed close by the crib, so that the editors could see the fountain-head of Chicago's splendid system of water supply. After steaming south nearly to Hyde Park, the party returned to the city, arriving about 5 o'clock. On board the boat the Association was called to order by President Buck, and a number of complimentary resolutions were offered and adopted.

A short meeting was held at the Sherman House after the return, for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the railroad excursion, and then the Association adjourned sine die.

This morning the editors and their ladies leave on their excursion to Washington. They will remain in Cincinnati to-morrow, see the sights there, and then go on to Baltimore and Washington.

PROF. SWING.

The Rev. John Woods, a Presbyterian minister at Fort Wayne, Ind., in a sermon on the Swing trial, preached last Sunday, expressed himself as follows:

As a judicial investigation, the trial was a ridiculous farce throughout. Nothing but the splendid argument of Prof. Patton redeems the proceedings from utter contempt. The prejudice against the prosecutor, and the sympathy with the accused, on the part of the public, rendered an impartial verdict impossible.

The "declaration" is in some respects one of the most remarkable papers that was ever presented to an ecclesiastical body. In it Prof. Swing maintains that there is a distinction between the actual and the historic Presbyterian Church. And to show what historic Presbyterianism is he quotes from Jonathan Edwards, Bishop Beveridge, and Martin Luther, not one of whom ever had anything to do with the Presbyterian Church, and for whose utterances the Presbyterian Church is no more responsible than she is for the decrees of the Vatican Council or the utterances of the Pope. It is an old device of the enemy to pick out some obnoxious sentence from the writings of an individual, and charge it upon the whole Church. But if Lutherans are to be held responsible for everything that Luther may have said, and Presbyterians for all that John Calvin wrote, we shall have a heavy burden to carry.

The last number of the *Standard*, the Baptist organ, says:

We can but admire the spirit with which Dr. Patton has discharged the unpleasant office of prosecutor which was imposed upon him by his own conscientious convictions of duty, as well as by those of many of his brethren. His address in presenting the case before the Presbytery was able, dignified, courteous, and we might say conclusive upon some of the principal points made, as viewed from the standpoint of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith. And, withal, he showed himself the Christian gentleman throughout, intent only on doing his duty to God and his Church.

Prof. Swing's following has been very unfortunate for his orthodoxy, either as a Presbyterian or an evangelical minister of the Gospel. He has had the whole "liberal" element active in his behalf; all who are opposed to, and who would overthrow, evangelical Christianity: Unitarians, Universalists, the daily press, infidels, men of loose religious opinions, and of no opinions at all, have been his active and clamorous supporters and claquers at the trial. Judged by the company he is in, by those who are apparently the most interested in his acquittal, and there is no uncertainty as to his proper position. A distinguished railroad official, who is a Universalist, remarked, before the trial was thought of, that he "went to hear Prof. Swing preach because he was heterodox." And we have noticed that these "liberal," heterodox people, are always very quick to discover when a minister of an evangelical church is unsound and shaky.

But partisanship and outward pressure go a great ways, even in religious bodies, especially, as in this case, when the offense complained of is rather indistinctly defined, and is accompanied with a kindly spirit, broadly humanitarian, and the poetic imagery and generally sound Gospel doctrines which are to be found in most of Prof. Swing's sermons.

But Prof. Swing will soon be beyond the reach of praise or blame. He is going up into Wisconsin for a week's fishing and shooting. On the 10th of June, in company with Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Chapin, the Rev. Mr. Alger, Dr. Powers, and a few others, he will depart for a two weeks' trip to Colorado.

THE BOSS FAMILY.

Another move was made yesterday by Mrs. Boss, in her suit against her husband for divorce, by a motion for a further injunction to prevent the defendant from entering the house No. 1000 Wabash avenue, where she resides. She states in her affidavit that the defendant's temper is very violent; that he is doing no business, and lives on her earnings; that he boasts he has always had his own way in matters pertaining to the house, and always intends to, and she thinks she ought not to be obliged to support such a husband. He has developed a remarkable longing after door-keys, and has abstracted all he could find from the various doors of the house, with the view possibly of setting up in the locksmith business. At times, however, he has encountered some difficulties in the pursuit of his hobby. Taking the front door-key was an easy matter, but, when an attempt was made on the rooms of the boarders, the case was more difficult.

About a week ago he was seized with an uncontrolable desire to have his clock in his daughter's room. The door was locked, but a few applications of tanned cowhide caused it to be opened. The clock was taken, but, noticing Mrs. Boss, he gave her a piece of his mind by intimating in terse language that she was an unwashed female of the same nationality as Christine Nilsson, and that her previous employment had been to supply the paper-mills with remnants of paper and cloth extracted from the gutter.

His temper rose the more he talked, and he finished his remarks by striking her in the face and throwing the clock at her, knocking her, or the clock at least, entirely "out of time." Not to be partial, he gave the same treatment to his daughter until she cried for help. Mrs. Boss thinks the boarders will leave unless her husband is excluded from the house, and in support of such allegation she adduces the affidavits of a few of her boarders, who intimate that they will change their quarters unless they are relieved of Mr. Boss' presence.

Mr. King, on behalf of Boss, read an affidavit of the defendant, wherein he maintains his innocence or shows a remarkable forgetfulness of any exasperating or cruel conduct.

Judge Moore then refused the complainant's motion, and relegated the parties to their mansion, where they can, and doubtless will, fight it out alone.

THAT ATTEMPTED FORGERY.

Henry Livingstone, who was arrested Tuesday morning for an attempt to forge the name of the American Express Company at the expense of the Merchants' National Bank, was discharged at a late hour the same night, it being believed that he is suffering from a mind diseased. Mr. Fargo, the Manager of the Express interests at this point, interceded for his release, and a lack of desire on the part of the corporation whose officers had procured his arrest to prosecute an insane man, resulted in the return of the prisoner to his family. He is stated to be the son of Johnstone Livingstone, an old-time resident of New York City, and one of the founders of the American Express Company. His wayward disposition has resulted in rendering him a stranger to earlier associations, and, becoming embarrassed, he left New York about two years ago, and went to Denver. Not realizing his expectations in that section, he returned to Chicago and established himself at the Northwestern Hotel. Failing to meet the demands that were made upon his resources, for the payment of expenses incurred for living, his baggage was seized and himself and family obliged to seek other accommodations.

These were found at an establishment on Halsted street, where they experienced the same vicissitudes.

Upon his release, Mr. Fargo deputed an agent to recover the personal property of the family, and provided them with means to relieve their immediate necessities. While at home, in the presence of the agent, he exhibited a vial of morphine, and took a large dose. His daughter endeavored to secure the drug, and succeeded, but he raised such an outcry at the maneuvre that, to appease him, it was finally returned.

His actions in connection with the forged check, in some particulars, exhibit a method that seems at variance with the idea of insanity. The letter and draft signed in the name of Alexander Holland are both evidently written by the same person. Mr. DeKoven, the Cashier of the bank, on exhibiting them to the agent of the Company for identification, was assured that they were, or appeared to be, genuine. In the interview Livingstone had with Mr. DeKoven he presented the appearance of a shrewd business man,—among other things, objecting to the percentage the bank would charge for placing the paper upon the market.

Monday he visited the jewelry store of Mayo & Co., and representing himself as a conductor on the Northwestern road, purchased $1,100 worth of watches, etc., but his arrest stopped his getting possession of them. Yesterday morning an effort was made to induce him to be sent to New York, but he vehemently declined the offer. Mr. Trusdale, who was connected with the Relief and Aid Society during the winter, states that he is an unmitigated fraud, and had imposed upon that Society frequently during the past winter. His is a case of rare combinations, there being many evidences of insanity in his actions, and also those of a diametrically opposite character. He should be examined by the County Physician and a decision made as to his responsibility. If it should be found that he is unfortunate, measures should be taken to protect the public from his acts of lunacy.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY REUNION.

The Committee of Arrangements of the approaching reunion of the Old Abolitionists have issued the following circular:

The public are reminded that this reunion will be held in Chicago, commencing on the 9th of June, and will continue three or four days.

The place of meeting will be in the Second Baptist Church, or the First Congregational—the bills for the day fixing the place.

The Hon. John L. Beveridge, Governor of the State of Illinois, will give the address of welcome, precisely at 1 p. m. of the 9th.

The Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, will be present, and has consented to act as President for the first part of the exercises.

The proceedings will consist of addresses pertaining to the origin, progress, and triumph of the Anti-Slavery Reform. Also biographical sketches of prominent actors in this reform; personal recollections and reminiscences, and singing the old songs of liberty.

Among the Biographies will be Benjamin Lundy, the pioneer; William Lloyd Garrison, the liberator; E. P. Lovejoy, the martyr; Ichabod Codding, the orator; Dr. G. Bailey the editor of the *National Era*; Owen Lovejoy, the Congressman; Charles Sumner, the statesman; S. P. Chase, the Cabinet Minister and jurist; John Brown, the hero of the gallows; Myron Halley, the founder of the Liberty party; James G. Birney and John P. Hale, candidates of the Liberty party for the Presidency; James H. Collins, the Abolition lawyer of Chicago. Also, other men distinguished as writers, or politicians, or martyrs, as J. R. Giddings, Samuel Lewis, Charles Durkee, Thaddeus Stevens, etc.

The Hutchinsons, of the Tribe of Asa, and George W. Clark, the Liberty Singer, will be present and lead the singing of those songs the Abolition choirs sung a generation ago.

Distinguished men from distant parts of the country, such as William Lloyd Garrison, William Goodell (the oldest laborer, editor, and writer, aged 82), George W. Julian, James Birney, Dr. Beecher, George W. Curtis, and many others have promised or are confidently expected to be present.

All people—men and women, old and young, and young people particularly—are invited.

A grand concert will be given on the evening of the 12th of June, for the benefit of the reunion, by the Hampton students, a company of splendid singers of young emancipated slaves, who sing with great effect the songs of the plantation, after the style of the celebrated Jubilee Singers, and with equal success.

It is proposed at the reunion to sing the *Liberty* songs which are contained in the book published by George. W. Clark, called the Liberty Minstrel, or Free Soil Minstrel.

The Committee wish to procure the use of many of these books for the reunion. Persons in the Northern part of Illinois, where the book was once considerably used, are requested to look for them, and, if they find any, bring them with them to the reunion on the 9th of June, or, writing their names and addresses in them, send by post to the office of Allen Pinkerton, 193 Fifth avenue, Chicago, and they will be returned to the owners after the meeting.

LOCAL LETTERS.

HE CANNOT GET OUT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your remarks upon the issue of the Swing trial, you express the opinion that "Mr. Swing can neither leave the Presbyterian Church nor join the Congregational Church, without severing his connection with the former and obtaining a letter of dismissal that he is a member in good and regular standing." You say that "There is nothing to prevent the Presbytery's certifying to Prof. Swing's good standing in the Church, if they feel so disposed." It may be a matter of interest to your readers to know that the law of the case is different from what you suppose. Book of Discipline, Chap. VII., Sec. 3, Sub-Sec. 15, reads as follows: "The necessary operation of an appeal is to suspend all further proceedings upon the ground of the sentence appealed from," etc. Now, "the sentence appealed from" is a sentence of acquittal in this case. It is on the ground of Mr. Swing's acquittal alone that the Presbytery can lawfully grant a letter in good standing. But observe, the appeal carries the accused and the charges against him out of the hands of the Presbytery to the bar of the appellate court. It also carries the inferior court, with all its rulings, decisions, findings, and judgments, with the whole record of the case, to the higher court. The only way for Mr. Swing to get out of the case without going through the trial before the Synod is, as you say, "to take French leave," renounce the jurisdiction of the Presbyterian Church, and go without a letter.

You further say: "The appeal pending is no cloud upon Prof. Swing's orthodoxy." Mistaken again. It is just the reverse. The appeal carries him to a higher court, and holds the charges over him and compels him to defend himself or run; it also brings the Presbytery along with him, and compels it to defend its action. The Presbytery becomes a party with him. The Presbyterian Church is a church of law and of liberty. Had Mr. Swing been condemned, he could have carried his accusers to the bar of the Synod, and compelled them to make good their accusations before a higher court. And so a further appeal may, after the Synod, carry the case to the General Assembly. Your readers ought to know that the Presbytery of Chicago is not the Presbyterian Church, but a very small part of it.

J. CROZIER.

THE DELUDED ILLUSION-EXPLAINER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Most of the lake-shore residents have noticed the beautiful mirage that has been visible on every afternoon of the last few days, and a great number of persons who were not favored with the sight have very probably smiled over the lucid explanation which "J. A. R." gave in Tuesday's TRIBUNE.

"J. A. R." must be a very benevolent man, for no other would have taken such pains to enlighten erring humanity; but it would have given us a more favorable impression of him could he have had better luck in "recalling his elementary knowledge of the science of optics," if such a thing ever existed. As it was, "J. A. R.'s" original and rather comical theory J A R's all previous conceptions of our scientists. Still he must be right, for "he has been there."

But it has been demonstrated that a ray of light, passing from one stratum of air to another which has a different density, is bent from its course. In accordance with this law, the rays of light, after leaving the Michigan shore (not one of Calumet's lakes), pass through the dense, vapory air, directly over the lake, but are unable to raise their heads through the light stratum above; and so, though "strikly temprans," they go on a bender, and are turned downwards.

When they reach our eyes, we see the coast from which they come as if it were situated at the bend, since we are unable to appreciate the departure from the straight and narrow way. In proof of this, let me say that the mirage shows the configuration of Michigan's tree-covered sandbanks so plainly that persons taking a trip directly across the lake are able to recognize the portions of the coast whose refracted image they have seen from Chicago.

Moreover, it is somewhat absurd to suppose that the shore of one of Calumet's tiny lakes would cover the entire Eastern horizon; but perhaps there is some subtle point in the italicized "photographed" which escapes me; and it is more absurd to think that the Western coast of the lake should be reflected in the East when the sun is low. To sum up, these are our relative positions in regard to the mirage: He attributes it to reflection and Calumet sandbanks; I to refraction and the coast of Michigan. I hope J. A. R.'s next attempt at original theorizing will meet with better success, and, if the undersigned happens to be mistaken, I trust his philanthropic soul will deal gently with the erring.

HARRY P. B.

CHICAGO, May 27, 1874.

To The Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

DEAR SIR: Allow me to ask the Board of Health through your paper, how long we are to suffer the thousand and one nuisances that meet our eyes and noses in every direction we go? The city seems to be overrun with dead carcasses this year, and they are allowed to remain until they cannot be removed. There has been, near the corner of Canal and Wilson streets, a dead horse ever since last Saturday, and it has been reported by policemen and citizens, but to no good; it is enough to give us all the cholera. Can there be nothing done that will make our present Board clean our streets and alleys of such foul smells? The city is worse this year than ever before that I remember; and what is the reason? The fault must be somewhere.

Yours very truly, SUBSCRIBER.

CHICAGO, May 26, 1874.

CRIMINAL.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Edward McGovern and Timothy Lorden were tried for the larceny of a dictionary and a lamp from Eliza Halpin, found guilty and sent to the County Jail for ten days.

Edward Payne and John Ferguson were tried for vagrancy Tuesday, and the jury returned a sealed verdict, finding both guilty. Ferguson, being under age, was remanded; Payne's punishment was fixed at imprisonment for thirty days in the Penitentiary.

John Welch pleaded guilty to the larceny of iron from the Northwestern Transportation Company, and was remanded to await sentence.

Dora Costello was tried for stabbing Minnie Brown in the eye with a pocket-knife, and found guilty of an "assault with intent to do bodily injury." On account of her age, and promises of good behavior in the future, sentence was suspended.

Owen McCarthy pleaded guilty to the larceny of $7 from Frederick Onechat, and was sentenced to the County Jail for ten days.

Eugene Moriarty, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of a quantity of lead from the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction.

Jennie Brown pleaded guilty to the larceny of clothing from her employer, and was sent to the House of Correction for six months.

Charles Scott and Robert Thompson, the brace of thieves who, on the night the Globe Theatre burnt, stole a trunk containing the clothing of Bridget Hunt, a servant girl in a West Madison street boarding-house, were tried, found guilty, and their term of imprisonment fixed at four years in the Penitentiary.

Charles Tierney pleaded guilty to three indictments for petit larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Justice Boyden disposed of the following offenders yesterday: Hattie Corbridge, drunk and disorderly, $10; George Hall, vagrancy, $10; Annie Martin, disorderly, $15.

Barney Rogers, George Trayner, and Marshall Kelly paid $10 each towards swelling the cash account of the City Treasury yesterday by request of Justice Kaufmann, for making an unbearable nuisance of their premises.

The case of O'Leary, of whom mention has been made, for receiving stolen goods and concealing them at his premises, No. 58 Archer avenue, was up yesterday and continued until Saturday under $500 bonds.

Justice Kaufmann disposed of the following cases yesterday: Mary Sleacy, arrested on a peace warrant, continued till June, under bail; Henry Frank, George and John Breshler, cutting sod within city limits, $10 each; Conrad Ulrich, bonds in $300 to keep the peace.

Fred. Rauber, it is alleged, robbed the money-till of Philip Best, brewer, at the corner of Erie and Union streets, of a wallet containing $2,000 in notes. Yesterday morning he was before Justice Scully to answer to the charge. The evidence in the case satisfied the Justice that, if the prisoner did not take the wallet himself, he undoubtedly knows who did it, and therefore continued the case till June 1, placing Rauber under $500 bonds for his appearance.

Jerry Millington was arrested at his house on Third avenue last evening by Officer Trainer, and lodged in the Armory, on suspicion of being engaged in a burglary committed last Sunday morning at the expense of J. G. Eddleson, also a resident of that thoroughfare. He stoutly maintains his innocence, but the opinion prevails that his statement is not of the required thickness to convince a jury, and taat it will require remarkable special pleading to secure his discharge.

Henry R. Wedenmiller, of Boston, got drunk Sunday, and fell in with George Goddard on Foster street. After rambling together during the night, Wedenmiller separated from his newly-found friend, and went to his boarding house, corner of Canal and Monroe streets. In the morning he discovered that $1,000, which he had had on him, was missing. He concluded that Goddard had gotten the best of him to that amount, and caused his arrest. Yesterday morning Justice Scully heard the case and continued it till to-morrow, placing the prisoner under $1,200 bonds for his appearance.

William Dolan, of No. 130 Indiana street, charged with committing an assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to kill Henry Tresach, on April 30, was on trial before Justice Boyden, yesterday. Dr. Cunningham, who dressed the wounds of Mr. Tresach, stated that the wound was made by a stab from a sharp instrument, through the lungs and some 4 inches in length, and at the time he considered it very dangerous. Tresach has about recovered and was in court to testify. The Justice, after hearing the testimony of some six or seven witnesses, concluded that the Criminal Court should try the case, and therefore placed the prisoner under $1,000 bail for his appearance.

Michael Ryan and Edward Jones were before Justice Boyden yesterday, charged with larceny. Last Monday afternoon, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, they entered the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hall, at No. 195 Fifth avenue, and a large Saratoga trunk, containing a portion of the lady's winter wearing apparel, valued at about $300, was carried off by them. A description of the property was given in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Justice Boyden held the accused to the Criminal Court in $700 bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the case of Tappan, McKillop & Co. vs. William P. Wright, mention of which was made in yesterday morning's paper, Justice Boyden decided yesterday afternoon that the plaintiffs were entitled to the whole amount claimed, $38.75.

Thomas J. Burgess was arrested last evening by Officer Blood, charged with breaking into the house of Charles Waters some time ago, at No. 361 West Monroe street. The evidence is said to be conclusive, and he contemplates a long sojourn at Joliet, with indiffert complacency.

John Andrews was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of taking and feloniously converting to his own use a watch worth $50 belonging to Mathias Lorig, which was in the carriage shop of Mayer & Kugler, on Twenty-first street, near State. Justice Boyden will dispose of the case this morning.

Mrs. Martha Cummins will provide a hot reception for all burglars who again attempt an entrance into her room, No. 18, at 207 West Madison street. Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock Mrs. Cummins was awakened by some one trying to pick the lock of her bed-room door. Her screams frightened the man, and he made his escape, but not before the lady saw enough to be able to give a description to the authorities which may enable them to arrest the fellow.

Morris A. Rosenheim is carrying on the cigar business at No. 634 State street without a license, and had in his possession something near 100 empty cigar-boxes, stamped and ready for use. He was arrested and brought before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday, and explained the possession of the boxes, which was that, canvassing for some insurance company, and also for some newspaper-establishment, in fact his business was too numerous to mention, and in going from one place to another he would gather up all the empty boxes he could find. The Commissioner was not inclined to believe the statement of Rosenheim, and held him to the District Court in bonds of $1,000 under both charges.

A young girl named Loretta Fisher was arrested last evening and locked up in the Sixth Precinct Station on the charge of larceny, preferred by Elizabeth Simpson, living at No. 235 South Halsted street. The prisoner had been in the employ of the prosecutrix until recently, and, upon leaving her place a short time ago, about $12 worth of personal property accompanied her. Justice Scully will administer fatherly advice to the erring one this morning, and advise her to abstain from such felonious practices.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Workingmen's Party expect to send delegates to the Farmers' Convention to be held at Springfield June 10.

There is a loud cry this morning at No. 351 Wabash avenue for ladies to assist in making some 800 wreaths for Decoration Day. The Committee desire to finish the manufacture of wreaths to-day, and to devote to-morrow to arranging the flowers.

The lottery business is nearly dead in Chicago. All the large offices are shut up, and the only ones running are those which are supported by negroes.

The swindlers who were running a lottery business at No. 202 Madison street were ordered out by the proprietor of the store yesterday evening, and are hunting for new quarters. They will reappear, of course, in a *few days*.

A one-story frame building on Western avenue, near New Blue Island avenue, owned by Mr. L. McCormick and occupied by H. L. Kersey, was cremated yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Loss estimated at $325. Insurance not reported, nor cause of fire.

One Pope, or Polk, represented as being rather an oldish man, with gray hair and side-whiskers, has been going about town collecting money from benevolent people in aid of the "Seamen's Aid Society," and also for an imaginary institution termed the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Aid Society of Milwaukee." It is needless to say that he is an imposter, and should be given over to the officers of the law when seen by any of his victims.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a still alarm was sounded to Hook and Ladder No. 4, caused by the discovery of flames in the roof of a two-story frame building at No. 160 Butterfield street, owned and occupied as a residence by P. Shaughnessy. The fire was extinguished without turning in an alarm, and the damage was but nominal. Cause, defective flue, as usual.

The evidence against river-tunnels and in favor of bridges is accumulating. Tuesday last an *Inter-Ocean* reporter, recently arrived from across the waters, reported at the office that he had just walked through the Washington and LaSalle street tunnels. "Well," asked the city editor, "What do you think of them?" The new-comer hesitated a moment before he gave his deliberate decision as follows: "Well, I must confess these tunnels are a great convenience, but it seems to me there is a great danger of being run over by horses."

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Coughlin, of the Fifth Precinct, discovered the body of a man floating in the river at the crossing of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The officer got help, and, after no little difficulty, at last brought it to shore. The dead man is apparently 40 years of age, with dark hair and heavy full beard, dressed in dark clothes and a calico shirt. There were no marks of violence on the body, nor anything to indicate his name or residence. The remains were sent to the Morgue for identification, and the Coroner notified.

A rumor was current on the streets Tuesday evening that an explosion had occurred at the Chicago Avenue Artesian Well on that day, the truth of which, inquiry failed to establish. The facts in the case are: That Tuesday afternoon, a number of laborers employed at Rice's stone quarry in the West Division were setting a charge of powder for the purpose of making a blast. While so engaged the charge became ignited from a cause not explained, and there was a premature explosion. A man named Louis Rouse, who was near by at the time, was struck by the flying rock and instantly killed. Serious injuries were inflicted on John Rouse and another man, whose name is not reported. The Coroner held an inquest on the body of the deceased yesterday, and rendered a verdict of accidental death. John Rouse was conveyed to the Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition, and his companion was taken home.

A most distressing and fatal accident occurred yesterday from the careless handling of a pistol, which resulted in the death of a young man named Charles Schermann, at the hands of a companion, Hans Edward Frederickson. The couple, in company with a number of boys, were sporting in a yard in the rear of No. 53 Bradley street, and, among the pastimes engaged in, was that of firing a pistol. Young Frederickson had possession of the weapon, and, while examining its mechanism, it was accidentally discharged. The deceased standing in a direct line with the course of the ball, received it in his left breast, in the region of the heart, and throwing up his arms, fell to the ground writhing in the agonies of death. The group of boys, horror-stricken at the result of their play, called for help, but when help arrived he was gasping, and before he could be conveyed to his home in the vicinity, he was dead. Officer Hussey arrested young Frederickson and locked him up in the Ninth Precinct Station, pending the result of the Coroner's inquest. Later in the day that officer visited the scene of the tragedy, and made an examination of the facts. The testimony adduced was substantially that given above, and a verdict of accidental death returned, upon which the prisoner was released.

WEST SIDE TOWN BOARD.

A regular meeting of the West Side Town Board was held yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, at the office, corner of Desplaines and Washington streets. By a quarter past 8 one Justice and two reporters had arrived on the scene. By and by the Clerk, Supervisor, Assessor, and a second Justice appeared. Most of the members of the Board were smoking Havana cigars.

The hands of the Town Board clock moved steadily onward until they marked the hour of 9, at which moment the clock struck 9. Justice Walsh requested the Supervisor to call the meeting to order.

The Supervisor called the meeting to order.

Justice Walsh moved that the meeting do now adjourn until 4 o'clock, sharp, Friday afternoon.

The motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

A RELIGIOUS GAME OF POKER.

Prof. Swing's popularity among all classes of religious persons received a striking illustration Sunday morning. On that occasion, as was shown by the report in THE TRIBUNE of his sermon, and the transaction of business in the Fourth Church there were gathered liberal Christians indeed, who contributed in fifteen minutes some $20,000 to pay off the church debt. There were other liberal Christians present, however, such as seldom trouble themselves about any preacher or any sectional points.

Saturday night a select party of four young men, lawyers, met on the North Side to play poker. They smoked and passed the rosy for many hours, commencing operations about 11 o'clock. They were playing "ten cent ante," and the fluctuations of the game, and the consequent excitement thereof, blinded them altogether to the rapid flight of time. They knew it was late, but the breakfast bell at their hotel surprised them in the middle of an exciting contest for a pot of over $10. They played the hand out, and solemnly resolved not to play again until after church—time. Being religious young men, they felt bound to attend morning service. They had barely time to eat a hearty breakfast, smoke a couple of cigars, and shave and brighten up their appearance before church time. They were shown to seats, and sat solemnly through the service to its conclusion.

At the termination of the sermon, the solemn man with the scoop-net passed down the aisle receiving contributions. When he reached the four sedate gentlemen sitting in a row, he looked suspiciously at their reddened eyes and absent manner. But a dime is a dime, whether the donor is pagan or Presbyterian, and he handed the net end of his queer-looking money-persuader to the end man at a venture. The end man produced a dime, and dropped it in with the remark, "My blind." His neighbor dropped 20 cents into the net, announcing, "I raise your blind." The third man was unprepared for this, but after a little fumbling threw forty cents into the bag, adding to the quotations already given: "I straddle the blind. Costs you forty cents to come in." The fourth man drew out the required sum, and said, "I'm there." The bewildered gentleman with the scoop-net looked at these depraved young men as though they were speaking a foreign language. Members of the congregation turned round in their seats, amazed at the solemnity of voice in the speakers. The Collector moved away. "Hold on," excitedly exclaimed the last man in the row, "make that fellow make his blind good!" The tone, the strange language, and the expression of the speaker's face were too much for the adjacent rows of seats. They burst into a fit of laughter, while the amazed collector blushingly moved away in astonishment, without enforcing the rules of the game.

DECORATION DAY.

The various Committees from the Grand Army of the Republic met last night in the rooms at the corner of LaSalle and Adams streets, for the purpose of making their reports and perfecting arrangements for Decoration Day.

The Committee on Decoration reported the purchase of fifty more boxes of flowers at 75 cents per box, in addition to those already contracted for, also enough evergreens for the occasion.

The Finance Committee reported $628 collected since their last report, and their services were continued.

The Transportation Committee reported that they had secured four carriages, four wagons, and two 'buses for the day.

The Committee on Programme had not perfected the programme, but will to-day, and to-morrow it will be published in full.

A communication was read from Gov. Beveridge stating that he regretted he could not be present on that day, as he had promised to visit Mound City on that occasion, and thanked the Committee for their kind invitation.

A communication was read from Gen. Drum, Assistant Adjutant-General of the United States Army, on the staff of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, stating that the Lieutenant-General, with his entire staff, would participate in the ceremonies of the day.

The order of exercises at Calvary Cemetery will be as follows: Train leaves Northwestern Depot at 11 a. m.; arrives at 11:30; National salute by Rodgers' Battery at 11:35; procession, headed by Langan's Band, Irish Rifles, Mulligan Zouaves, Montgomery Guards, and other military organizations; decoration of graves, under the direction of the Chief Marshal and his aids. At 12:30 the meeting will be called to order by Capt. John J. Healy, Chief Marshal, when the following exercises will be held at the stand:

Opening Address and Prayer—By the Rev. E. A. Terry,
Music—Red, White, and Blue.
Address—By A. L. Morrison.
Poem—By Michael Scanlan.

The exercises will close by singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," accompanied by the band.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The sale of seats for either of the three Lucca concerts next week will commence at Hooley's Theatre this morning.

Tabernacle Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold a public meeting in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home, No. 572 West Madison street, this evening. Readings, music, recitations, singing, etc. Admission free. All are invited.

The Rev. Edward A. Terry lectures this evening before the Union Catholic Library Association on "The Poetry of Genesis."

The Custom-House will be closed Saturday—Decoration Day,—but the "night" office at Rush street bridge will be open during the day for the entry and clearance of vessels.

There will be an entertainment this evening at Unity Church, corner of North Dearborn and Whitney streets, to raise money to replace the church silverware lately stolen. The programme will consist of the story of "Max and Maurice, and their tricks," illustrated by the stereopticon, some music, and a farce, "The Irish Tiger." The performance will begin at 8 o'clock; admittance, 25 cents. Entrance at rear of the church, on Whitney street.

The tenth lecture in the spring course of the Sunday-Afternoon Lecture Society will be given at the usual time and place, next Sunday, by Mr. A. B. Keith, on "Possible Social Conditions of the Future."

The ladies of St. Paul's Church, taking time by the forelock, will give a strawberry festival in their new church, Michigan avenue near Eighteenth street, Friday evening. Admission free. A large attendance is anticipated.

All members of Templar Lodge 440, I. O. O. F., are requested to be punctually on hand this evening, at their hall, southwest corner of Washington and Desplaines streets, for work in the initiatory degree and for the transaction of other important business.

This evening, the Michigan Avenue Dramatic Club give another of their delightful entertainments, at Standard Hall, for the benefit of Hahnemann Hospital. This is a deserving institution, and being now rather short of funds, the Club have kindly consented to help them out by giving them a benefit, and it is to be hoped that they will be greeted by a full house. The drama, "Bread on the Waters," will be repeated by special request. This is the second time that they have been called on to repeat it, which speaks well for the amateurs. This will be followed by the farce, "Heads or Tails." Those not having tickets can get them at the door.

THE CITY HALL.

The Treasurer yesterday received from the Water Commissioners as rents $5,890, and from the City Collector $16,000.

The Finance Committee of the Common Council yesterday held a secret session in the Comptroller's office, and further considered the appropriations for the Board of Public Works.

Alderman Cullerton yesterday stated that he was gathering facts relative to the wants of the Fire Department in general, and especially in that portion of it located in the southwestern portion of the city.

The following correspondence explains itself:

The Hon. H. D. Colvin, Mayor:

SIR: I respectfully call your attention to a resolution adopted at the last regular meeting of the Common Council, which requests that you issue a proclamation, calling on the citizens to close their places of business on Saturday, May 30, Decoration Day; also, closing the various city offices.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. K. C. FORREST, City Clerk.

The Mayor thereupon issued the following proclamation:

In accordance with the provisions of the resolution passed by the Common Council on Monday night last in regular session, I hereby request the suspension of public business in the respective Departments of the City Government, and would respectfully suggest to all patriotic citizens that they close their places of business and lay aside their usual avocations on Saturday, May 30, Decoration Day.
H. D. COLVIN, Mayor.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. W. A. Bartlett has temporarily postponed his trip to California.

Vining Bowers, of New York, is registered at the Tremont.

F. R. Meyers, General Manager of the Pan-Handle Road, is at the Tremont.

J. G. Harvey, prominently identified with the commercial interests of Baltimore, is at the Palmer House.

Ex-Mayor J. Medill and family are expected to arrive in Chicago after their European tour some time in August.

Mr. W. B. Baird, a native artist of this city, who has resided for the last six years in Paris, has recently sent home a series of nearly fifty sketches, most of which represent different phases of home life in France. He will be remembered by many of our readers as a young man of great promise in his chosen profession, and these sketches bear witness that he has made good progress during his absence. Two of them in particular, "Hay-Making in Brittany" and "A Horse Market in Brittany," will bear close study. They are really well executed, with a pose and expression which is lifelike in every feature. They will be placed on exhibition in Aitken's Art Gallery to-day.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Pacific—Samuel DeRew, New York; the Rev. Dr. Rylance, New York; the Hon. M. C. Morgan, New Jersey; Capt. F. Nickerson, Boston; William McDonald, Japan; W. S. Ladd, Portland, Ore.; P. Hegart, Cork, Ireland; A. M. Shew, M. D., Middletown, Conn.; Judge F. H. Dewey, Worcester, Mass.; H. Osterberg, Frankfort Germany. *Palmer House*—M. C. Vincent, London, England; George E. Cooke, Louisville; Charles F. Parker, Boston; F. A. Lewis, Indianapolis; E. C. Rouse, Cleveland; E. F. Leonard, Springfield; J. H. Rhodes, Cincinnati; R. R. Newell, St. Louis; C. S. Grant, M. D., Saratoga Springs; Isidore Levy, New Orleans. *Sherman House*—J. G. Bergen, Baltimore; B. F. Flint, Louisville; Charles F. Cone, St. Louis; Jas. M. Moore, U. S. A.; H. H. Williamson, Belfast, Ireland; C. F. [illegible], Boston; William Crooks, St. Paul; J. [illegible] Maxwell, Ballston Spa, New York; [illegible] H. Churchman, Indianapolis; H. [illegible]son, New York; D. Bissett, Louisville. *Tremont House*—Charles S. Beebe, [illegible]; Maurice Lowry, New York; A. W. [illegible], San Francisco; L. G. Lewis, Boston; [illegible] Bissell, Philadelphia; W. O. White, [illegible]; W. H. Wood, New York.

DR. BOARDMAN.

A meeting of the homeopathic physicians of the city was held at the office of Dr. N. F. Cooke yesterday to take action upon the death of Dr. E. K. W. Boardman.

Dr. D. S. Smith was called to the Chair, and C. S. Eldridge, M. D., made Secretary.

It was moved and seconded that Drs. [illegible] and Ludlam be appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions touching the death of Dr. Boardman.

The following were reported by the Committee:

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of Providence, Dr. E. K. W. W. Boardman has been removed from our midst by death; and

WHEREAS, For more than a quarter of a century he has been known in this community as a skillful physician and surgeon; therefore,

Resolved, That we lament the loss which the medical profession and the community have thereby sustained, and it is further

Resolved, That, in behalf of the profession of this city, we tender our sympathies to the family and friends of the deceased.

The following gentlemen were selected as pall-bearers to attend the funeral: Dr. Smith, Dr. Ludlam, Dr. Small, Dr. Beebe, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Mitchell.

It was moved that Dr. Cooke on the part of the profession be appointed master of ceremonies during the obsequies, when the meeting adjourned.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

EVANSTON.

A regular meeting of the Village Trustees was held Tuesday evening. The only business transacted previous to the private conference on the water-works question was the annual appropriation bill. Following are the sums appropriated for the purposes named, for the ensuing year:

Water-Works	[illegible]
Sewerage	[illegible]
Interest and sinking fund	[illegible]
Water-Works—general	[illegible]
Street improvement	[illegible]
Running Water-Works	[illegible]
Police	[illegible]
Salaries	[illegible]
Legal expenses	[illegible]
Street lamps	[illegible]
Hose, nozzles, and hose-cart	[illegible]
North Evanston—contingent	[illegible]
Printing and selling bonds	[illegible]
Town-Hall, etc.	[illegible]
Fire Department	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The annual commencement exercises of the Garrett Biblical Institute, and the Philo Theological Union holding in connection therewith, were begun Tuesday evening. The programme for the week was published in THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday. Dr. Henry Bannister, Senior Professor of the Institute, was expected to deliver the opening address Tuesday evening, but was prevented by sickness. The address was therefore read by Dr. M. Raymond, before an audience composed principally of clergymen and theological students.

It was an able discussion of the subject of "Ministerial Education," and the point especially advocated was the importance of the study of Old Testament history to a proper understanding of New Testament theology.

Dr. Raymond then welcomed those present to the Theological Union, expressing the hope that the sessions would be found profitable to all the participants, and called on Dr. C. H. Fowler, President of the University, who spoke briefly in a similar strain. The audience was dismissed with the benediction.

Yesterday, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., a joint meeting of the Trustees and Visitors of Garrett Biblical Institute was held in Heck Hall Chapel, the Hon. Grant Goodrich in the chair.

Orrington Lunt, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, made the following financial report. The receipts and disbursements are given from January, 1873, to May 23, 1874:

RECEIPTS.

Temporary loans, since paid	[illegible]
Loan 5 years, W. C. Young	[illegible]
Sundry accounts	[illegible]
Chicago relief for Methodism	[illegible]
Conference relief (Rock River)	[illegible]
Conference relief (Michigan)	[illegible]
Conference relief (Detroit)	[illegible]
Old Centenary subscriptions paid	[illegible]
Incidentals and sundries	[illegible]
Interest received	[illegible]
Robert Sheppard's estate	[illegible]
Rents of lots	[illegible]
Rents of buildings and lots	[illegible]
Balance on hand January, 1873	[illegible]
	[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Temporary loans paid	[illegible]
Loan of Charter Oak Ins. Co.	[illegible]
Interest on all loans	[illegible]
Salaries to Professors	[illegible]
Library and lecture course	[illegible]
Expense account	[illegible]
Taxes on lands	[illegible]
Ehrhart estate	[illegible]
Coal account	[illegible]
Bills receivable charged to rents	[illegible]
T. Maddy in account	[illegible]
Balance on hand May 23	[illegible]
	[illegible]

The receipts for the past fiscal year from June 1 1873, to May 23, 1874, were, from all sources, $31,754.13. Total amounts of disbursements for same time was $31,118.84, which is included in the detailed report. The amount received from income and relief accruing the past year amounts to about $25,000, and accruing expenses for same time about $22,900. The property of the institution is valued at $416,000. The estimated receipts for the ensuing year are about $27,000. The estimated expenses for the same time are $24,000. The Treasurer's statement for Jan. 1, 1872, showed the institution in debt to the amount of $103,000, with credits of $5,000, leaving a debt of $98,000. Stated the same way now, the debt equals $92,000, with assets due of $7,000, leaving a debt of $85,000, showing a reduction of $13,000 since Jan. 1, 1872.

The following was passed:

Resolved, That the members of the Faculty of Garrett Biblical Institute be requested to visit as many of the annual conferences as they may find practicable, and represent the interests of the Institute, and urge the importance of increasing our educational fund.

After disposing of some unimportant routine business, the meeting adjourned.

On yesterday morning, the Rev. O. J. Cowles, of Oshkosh, Wis., preached in Heck Hall Chapel on "Cur Deus Homo?" before a meagre audience.

At 10:30 o'clock an interesting address upon "Woman as a Christianizer," was delivered in Heck Hall Chapel, by the Rev. N. K. Ash, of Elgin, Ill.

To-day's programme includes a "Review of the Doctrine of Holiness," by the Rev Henry Miller, of Davenport, at 9 o'clock; the annual sermon before the Biblical Institute, by Prof. William X. Ninde, at 10:30 o'clock; and the commencement exercises of the Institute, which will be held at the First Methodist Church at 2 o'clock this afternoon, according to the following

PROGRAMME.

Trio—"Dear Lord, accept this heart of mine."
Prayer.
Quartette—"Shepherd of thine Israel, lead us."
Oration—"Our Plans;" by T. G. Davis, Gallipolis, O.
Oration—"The Public Conscience;" by George E. Hoover, Mahoning, Pa.
Quartette—"There's purest music in the heart."
Oration—"John Huss;" by W. C. Paul, West Webster, N. Y.
Oration—"Dignity of Man;" by A. B. Tuttle, Pugwash, Nova Scotia.
Quartette—"It will be summer time by and by."
Blackstone Prize Essay—"Prophecy;" by [illegible] Bradley, Chicago.
Bishop Prize Essay—"Inspiration;" by George Schor, Burlington, Wis.
Duet—"David and Goliath."
Presentation of testimonials and prizes.
Dismission.

President Fallows, of the Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, will discuss "Thirst for Growth" this evening, at the same place.

The first strawberry festival of the season will

be given at Jennings' Hall, this evening, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church.

OAK PARK.

The most brilliant wedding that Oak Parkers have known this year was the marriage, yesterday afternoon, at the M. E. Church, of Mellie Maud, only daughter of Jesse W. Smith, to the Rev. Thomas R. Strowbridge, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The floral decorations in the church showed a master's hand, and rare exotic beauty blushed in every nook and crevice of the altar. Some few moments after the chosen hour the bridal party entered the church. The bridesmaids and groomsmen were Miss Mary S. Foster and Mr. Sigler Mauck, Miss Mary Connell, and Harry D. Smith. The bride and groom advanced to the altar and knelt in silent prayer. The ceremony was beautifully and impressively conducted by the Rev. L. Meredith, of Chicago, the couple standing under a beautiful floral bell.

After the twain were made one, they went immediately to the elegant residence of Philander Smith, uncle of the bride, where the heartfelt and warm congratulations of their numerous friends were showered upon them.

The guests were soon invited to the dining-room, where the masterly skill of the caterer was displayed to fine advantage. The wedding-gifts—elegant and numerous—showed the high estimation in which the beautiful bride is held in her large circle of acquaintance. Noticeable among the gifts were a superb bronze mantel-clock, water-pitcher, salver, and goblets of solid silver, exquisite statues, and a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, several dozen silver knives, forks, and spoons, butter-dishes, napkin-rings, card-receivers, pickle-forks, sugar-spoons, etc.

The bride was dressed in an elaborate white dress of fine texture. Her maids were in white muslin; Miss Connell with trimmings of pale blue; Miss Foster with buff and scarlet.

Among the many present were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blackstone, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. F. A. Conwell, Mr. and Mrs. Col. A. J. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. A. J. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. Welton Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Gen. O. S. Munn, the Rev. J. O. M. Hewitt and wife, the Rev. George Huntington and wife, the Rev. Mr. Mabie and wife, Col. M. B. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Olmstedt, Prof. Warren Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fulton, Squire Hoisington and wife.

The bridal party took their carriage at 7 o'clock for Chicago, thence to proceed eastwardly on their bridal tour, followed by the blessings of their many friends.

THE COURTS.

Miscellaneous Business Transacted Yesterday.

The case of Grace Love against her husband, John Love, Jr., for divorce, has attracted some little notoriety on account of some unusual features connected with it. About two months ago the defendant stole the decree in the case which gave his wife certain alimony, and made the same a charge on his property. He was attached for contempt, but, when brought up before Judge Farwell, refused to have counsel or say anything in his defense further than that he wished to have his property free, and thought this the best way, so as to have the Judge fix it. After an unsuccessful attempt to learn something about the copy of the decree, Judge Farwell reluctantly committed the stubborn non-conformist to jail, and there he lies at the present moment, with a good prospect of spending the summer in the same place.

The decree allowed alimony, and about $500 are already due, besides solicitor's fees and costs. To realize this the Judge has "fixed up" the defendant's property in a way that will hardly cause perfect satisfaction to that pig-headed individual. An order was entered yesterday providing for the sale of 20 feet of the west end of Love's property, on the north side of Warren avenue, between Hoyne and Leavitt streets, to satisfy the decree for alimony and costs, leaving Mr. Love, Jr., who is a man 45 or 50 years of age, to reflect on the uncertainty of human felicity and the difficulty of bending the Judges of the Circuit Court to his ideas of right.

TROUBLE IN BROWNS.

A bill for an injunction was filed yesterday afternoon by H. W. Brown, J. G. Brown, and H. M. Kinsley, against Henry Abrahams. The Browns state that they are the owners of No. 144 Clark street and the building thereon known as "Browns," which they have leased to H. M. Kinsley. Connected with the building as fixtures, and in such a way that they cannot be removed, without damage, are certain counters and bar-fixtures. To take these away would seriously injure the building, hurt Kinsley's business, and compel the closing of the place for two months before they could be replaced. Nevertheless, Abrahams pretends to have some claim in and to said fixtures, and threatens to carry them away. Complainants fear that he will shortly replevy them, and forcibly take possession. They therefore ask for an injunction to prevent any such proceeding, and to restrain Abrahams from taking any steps toward getting possession of the fixtures until further order of the Court. The injunction was granted under a bond for $5,000.

ITEMS.

Judge Drummond will proceed with the State Insurance Company case to-day.

Judge McRoberts will call all motions for new trials Friday, and Judge Burns Saturday.

Judge Jameson will have no further call this term.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Sarah M. Wood, executrix, began a suit against Augustus D. Wood for $3,000.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

Clayburgh, Einstein & Co. filed a petition against John Gutgesell, a merchant tailor at 88 West Randolph street. Their claim is for the value of a large quantity of goods amounting to $1,400, and they charge that he has allowed his property to be taken on an execution in favor of one of his creditors. A rule to show cause June 8 and a provisional warrant of seizure were issued, and also an injunction against Field, Benedict & Co., in whose favor the judgment was rendered, to prevent them from selling the goods seized on their execution.

John H. Long was adjudicated bankrupt by confession, and a warrant issued returnable June 27.

Mrs. J. B. Williams was adjudicated bankrupt by default, and a warrant of seizure issued.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* Company recovered a little judgment for about $240 some time ago in Cincinnati, against the Protection Life Insurance Company. Failing to collect the same in Ohio, they have brought suit here to see if the Company has any assets.

Hibbard, Spencer & Co. began a suit for $1,000 against George Said and F. H. Foote.

Erastus Coryell sued E. L. Brand for $4,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Orr & Lockett commenced a suit for $4,600 against J. E. Moss and Joseph Reed.

J. P. Cooper began a suit in attachment for $1,000 against John A. Morrow.

THE COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Luke Vanderbilt, the files were restored.

The final account of the estate of Gunder Oleson was approved, and the administrator discharged.

A certificate of moral character was granted to John F. Flower, on affidavit of James B. Bradwell.

A. Brookins was appointed to defend the estate of Elizabeth E. Norton, against the claim of the administrator.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Robert Robinson was approved.

M. F. Heenan was appointed to defend the estate of Susanna Kemmler against the claim of the administrator.

On motion of John Dieden, County Agent, a warrant and venire was ordered, returnable to-morrow at 10 o'clock, to try the question of the alleged insanity of Henry Bornbake, Isaac Robson, and Henry Palling.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—From 141 unlimited.
JUDGE ROGERS—441 to 465, except 456.
JUDGE BOOTH—176 to 190.
JUDGE TREE—No call until Monday.
JUDGE GARY—206, 211 to 217, 219 to 240.
JUDGE JAMESON—No further call this term.
JUDGES MCROBERTS AND BURNS—Assist Judge Gary.

JUDGMENTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE BLODGETT.—Joel Gutman et al v. David Lissberger and Marx Lissberger, $2,506.66.—S. F. Lathrop v. J. K. C. Forrest, $612.78.—Robert Mitchell v. Samuel J. Walker, $1,664.29.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS.—William Lenartz v. Carl Lembach, $286.22.—J. C. McCord v. James Pendergast, $531.60.

JUDGE GARY.—Hugh Maher v. City of Chicago, $600.—Maria A. Gantar v. Martin Schuler, $652.74.—John Kelly et al v. J. O'Brien and Patrick Carroll, verdict $[illegible] and motion for new trial.—Peter Kauff v. Charles V. Marsh, finding $1,360.88, and motion for new trial.

JUDGE MCROBERTS.—H. J. Gardner et al v. F. F. [illegible] and J. W. Liebrand, verdict $400, and motion for new trial.—Mads C. Monson v. John Jones, $121.57.

JUDGE BURNS—James Rogers v. John Phillips, verdict $200, and motion for new trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROGERS—Joseph Reynolds v. Charles Thompson, Jane Thompson, Homer McDonald, Allen McDonald, and Stella W. Thompson, verdict $3,500, and motion for new trial.—Walter N. Woodruff v. John F. Fletcher. Verdict $88.39.—Frederick Kirchoff v. Peter Todman and John Kesler, [illegible]

PAULINE MARKHAM.

Why She Has Renounced the Burlesque Line.

Those Parts Wherein She Thinks She Will Excel.

Her Opinion of Lydia Thompson.

The breaking off by Miss Pauline Markham of her connection with the Lydia Thompson burlesque organization is a thing pretty generally known by now, but it is hardly so well known that since that occurrence she has entered into that state in which all people who combine wisdom with greatness must settle in at last, matrimony, and that she is at present staying in Chicago, at the Matteson House, where she is registered as the conjugal partner of Mr. Mellahm, a gentleman lately a citizen of Galveston. After her many triumphs on the American stage, in parts wherein her natural graces of form and feature were more called in play than her histrionic ability, she has determined to return to England; but before her departure she wisely determined to spend a week or two in Chicago. A TRIBUNE reporter called yesterday afternoon upon the lady to interview her upon the subject of her future intentions, professionally, and to find out the truth of a report that she intended to devote herself in the future to the legitimate drama, in which, at New Orleans recently, she had made one or two successful hits. Miss Markham, who is by no means troubled with reporterphobia, received THE TRIBUNE representative quite cordially, and expressed pleasure at being able to impart any information which lay in her power. Notwithstanding the fact that during the past ten years the lady has been almost incessantly engaged as a member of the famous Lydia Thompson troupe, She is in appearance as fresh and young as ever. she is one of the few artists to see whom off the stage is not a disappointment. In the quiet of her hotel room the graces of her voice and face were quite as pleasing as when set off by the enhancing effects of gas-light and stage costume.

The reporter, after a remark or two upon the heat of the weather which were quite in place under the circumstances, said, "I hear, Miss Markham, that you are as yet undecided whether or not to again appear on American boards."

Miss Markham—That is partially correct. On one point I am decided, namely, that I have appeared for the last time in burlesques in America or anywhere else.

Reporter—Why?

Miss Markham—The truth is, I never was a burlesque actress. I lack the necessary—*chic*, the French call it—to be a burlesque artist. I cannot dance, and lack the sprightliness that is so essential. In fact, when I look back upon my career, I actually wonder why I was so successful, and now I am determined that I am too large for burlesque, altogether.

Reporter—Then you were not a burlesque artist before your advent in America?

Miss Markham—Not at all. I was a member of a comedy company, and quite successful in certain lines of business.

Reporter—Then why not return to the legitimate?

Miss Markham—I should be willing, and I think my efforts would be successful, but there are difficulties in the way. In the first place, in this country if an artist attains any degree of celebrity in one particular role, the people decide that she must, of necessity, have no ability in any other. I know many who would smile incredulously at the idea of my becoming an exponent of the legitimate drama.

Reporter—What do you think about it yourself?

Miss Markham—I think that in light comedy parts I would succeed. Sentiment, pathos, I have none; but in the lighter walks, I feel that I could tread with surety of success. At New Orleans I acted on two occasions. On the first, I played a rather sentimental character, and received warm commendation both from the press and my personal friends. The second time, the character was a much lighter one, and my success was much greater than before.

Reporter—Have you any idea of making a Chicago engagement?

Miss Markham—I have made no effort to secure one, and shall not do so; at the same time, if a suitable offer were made by a Chicago manager, I should be willing to accept.

Reporter—Do you think that burlesque is as popular in America as it used to be?

Miss Markham—A good burlesque, richly set upon the stage, will always draw good houses in America. I doubt that the Lydia Thompson troupe, without Lydia Thompson, however, will do much business. There is no mistake that Miss Thompson is the queen of the burlesque stage. Off the stage she is not as pretty as she used to be, but on the stage she is as beautiful as ever. She is such a successful dresser, everything about her has such an air of elegance that she remains, and will remain as long as she appears in burlesque, to be the centre of attraction.

Reporter—Then you think that in her absence there is no local artist who can fill her place?

Miss Markham—Absolutely none; and I doubt if in England there is an artist who would make anything like the hit here that she did.

Reporter—In the event of your making no engagement here, what do you intend doing?

Miss Markham—I shall stay in Chicago two or three weeks, and then I will go back with my husband to England.

Reporter—But if you get a Chicago engagement in the society or light comedy drama, you will stay here?

Miss Markham—Chicago is a beautiful city, and I should like to prolong my stay very well indeed.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S COMPANY AT HOOLEY'S.

A notable event is about to occur in the world of amusements in this city a little more than a week hence. It is the advent to the city of Augustin Daly's famous Fifth Avenue Theatrical Company to Hooley's Theatre, with the galaxy of players of which we read and hear so much, and whose exploits at Daly's Theatre have earned for them the reputation of being the best company in the United States. Both Mr. Daly and Mr. Hooley have decided upon making the enterprise the most brilliant that has been attempted in Chicago for many years. The company includes no less than thirty people, among whom are the following ladies and gentlemen, whose names are household words: Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Sara Jewett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Alice Grey, Miss Nina Varian, Miss Nellie Mortimer, Bijou Heron, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. George Parkes, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. Hart Conway, and others. No expense will be spared to bring out their pieces in the most acceptable manner. Mr. Hooley's scenic artists are at work preparing for the event the most exquisite in effects, eclipsing anything that ever graced Hooley's stage at the earlier part of last season; the costumes of the company are the richest that money can obtain. The season will extend over four weeks, and the list of pieces to be played includes many of the most brilliant New York successes of this and other seasons. Mr. Daly will personally superintend the production of the pieces, and nothing will be wanting to give the venture an unprecedented eclat. Mr. James W. Morrissey, a gentleman not unknown in this city, and Treasurer of the theatre, is now in the city making arrangements for the event. The engagement opens a week from Monday, and the box-office will be opened Wednesday. Prices will be nearly the same as ever—$1.25, $1.00, and 75 cents, according to the situation of seats.

A NEW IDEA.

Messrs. H. Buckley & Co. have decided upon a novel exhibition which will visit this city shortly. It is the production of a hippodrome differing from anything ever seen in the West. They have imported a large stock of thoroughbred English racers, coursers, and hunters, and a cortege of Roman chariots driven four abreast by accomplished lady charioteers, to drive at full speed round a quarter-mile track. They are to have racing camels, elephants, ostriches, ponies, and a party of Indians to play lacrosse. The track is to be covered with canvas its entire length, and afford seats for 20,000 persons. After visiting the principal cities of the Northwest, this exhibition will come to Chicago.

A Texas Norther.

San Antonio (Tex.) Correspondence of the Vicksburg Herald.

It is subject to sudden changes here, from what they call Northers, which last two or three days. To illustrate the suddenness of the change, I will give a story as told by one of the natives: "Last spring," he says, "I was down at the lake fishing; it was a very warm, pleasant evening, and the frogs had come up and poked their heads out of the water all over the lake. I reckon there must have been a million of them; they were all hallooing and appeared to be as happy as could be, and the trout were hopping up out of the water in every direction, when all of a sudden a Norther came up, and it came up so quick and was so darned cold that the lake froze over in a second! Well, it froze so quick that the frogs didn't have time to pull their heads under the water, and the ice caught every one of them around the neck, and there they had to stay until the ice thawed, and I reckon there was at least ten thousand trout that were lying on top of the ice! You see they had jumped out of the water, and the lake had froze over before they could get back!"

Duryeas'.

Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch."—
It is the whitest;
It is the purest;
It is the strongest;
It is the most glossy;
It is easiest to use;
It is the best starch;
It is the most economical.

HOTEL TESTIMONY.—CHICAGO, March 25, 1871.—For laundry use, I can recommend Duryeas' Superior Starch as being the best in the market. Its whiteness and strength make it the most reliable starch for laundry purposes that can be used. B. H. SKINNER, Briggs House.

—Richard Catlin, Esq., a highly-esteemed citizen of Ripon, Wis., and brother of the late George Catlin, the American artist and delineator of Indian character, died on the 23d inst. in the above-named place.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago, May 27.

ARRIVED.

Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr E. Scoville, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr G. Barber, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Glad Tidings, White Lake, lumber.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, lumber.
Barge Windsor, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Badger State, Buffalo, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr Gamecock, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Cecelia, Ludington, lumber.
Scow Seabird, Grand Haven, lumber.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr R. B. King, Pentwater, lumber.
Scow Spray, Holland, lumber.
Prop Ocean, Montreal, sundries.
Prop Sky Lark, St. Joseph, lumber.
Sch Mary Ludwig, Ludwig's Pier, lumber.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, lumber.
Sch Arrow, Holland, wood.
Sch Clara, Manistee, lumber.
Sch S. J. Luff, Muskegon, lumber.
Barge City of Grand Rapids, Muskegon, lumber.
Barge Golden Harvest, Muskegon, lumber.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Muskegon, lumber.
Barge C. Albrecht, Ford River, lumber.
Sch Elbe, Muskegon, lumber.
Sch Speed, Muskegon, lumber.
Sch Minerva, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Falcon, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Redwing, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Jennie Matthews, Kincardine, salt.
Schr Ethan Allen, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Madison, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Jason Parker, Pentwater, cedar-posts.
Schr Presto, Muskegon, lumber.
Bark Pensaukee, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Albatross, Alison's Bay, wood.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop Newburg, Buffalo, sundries.
Bark S. V. R. Watson, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Whirlwind, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Sam Flint, Buffalo, coal.

CLEARED.

Stmr Chicago, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, 300 bu corn, 300 bu oats, 3 tons hay, and sundries.
Scow L. Painter, South Haven, 50 bu potatoes.
Schr Nassau, Oswego, 10,083 bu wheat.
Schr Argo, Horn's Pier, 5 tons feet and sundries.
Schr Reindeer, Elk Rapid, 5 brls hams and sundries.
Schr San Diego, Buffalo, 53,150 bu corn.
Schr American Union, Buffalo, 45,088 bu oats.
Schr Cheney Ames, Oswego, 18,898 bu corn.
Schr Ellen Spray, Buffalo, 39,400 bu corn.
Schr William Crosthwaite, Buffalo, 25,600 bu corn.
Schr E. M. Filer, Cheboygan, 1,400 bu wheat, 600 bu oats.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Prop Ocean, Montreal, 14,500 bu wheat, 400 brls flour, 100 brls corn meal.
Prop G. L. Hurd, Duluth and other ports, 3,465 bu oats, 50 brls flour, 20 tons of feed, 30 brls liquor, 53 brls oil, and sundries.
Schr Annie Mulvey, Collingwood, 16,974 bu wheat.
Schr Three Bells, Sandusky, 12,000 bu corn.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, 2 brls oil and sundries.
Schr George King, Buffalo, 27,113 bu wheat.
Stmr India, Erie and intermediate ports, 25,000 bu wheat, 5,058 bu corn, 910 brls flour, 272 bales hay, 50 brls pork, and sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, 11 brls liquor, 18 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop Sky Lark, Benton Harbor, 20 brls lime.

Lake Freights

were active and stronger, at 4½c for corn and 5c for wheat to Buffalo. Charters were: To Buffalo—Schrs Parana and Wm. Crosthwaite, corn at 4½c; barge L. C. Young (last evening), corn at 4½c; schrs Harmon and G. W. Holt, wheat at 5c; props Java, corn, and Scotia, wheat, through rate. To Kingston—Schr M. L. Higgie, wheat at 9c. To Montreal—Prop Ocean, wheat at 14c. To Sarnia—Schr Ishpenning, corn on private terms. To Sandusky—Schr Onward, wheat at 5c. To Collingwood—Schr A. Mulvey, wheat through. To Ogdensburgh—Schr Kearsarge, corn and oats on private terms. Total, 13; capacity, 150,000 bu wheat, 160,000 bu corn, and 6,000 bu oats. From Milwaukee to Buffalo—Schrs J. C. Harrison, H. Bissell, and J. C. King, wheat at 5½c. In the afternoon freights were stronger. The schr Wm. Sturges was chartered for corn to Buffalo at 4¾c; capacity, 17,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—Freights on wheat 5½c to Buffalo, and 9½c to lower lake ports.

DETROIT, May 26.—Charter—Schr Almeda, staves, Detroit to Buffalo, at $7.00 for pipes, $5.00 for hhds, and $4.00 for barrels.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—No engagements; rates to upper ports entirely nominal.

TOLEDO, May 26.—Nothing doing in freights.

BAY CITY, May 26.—Salt to Chicago by steam, 14c; by sail, 15c per brl.

BUFFALO, May 26.—No engagements reported.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27—Afternoon.—PASSED DOWN—Props Arctic, Charles Kershaw, Huron City, Townsend and barge, City of Port Huron and barge; barks Winona, Elizabeth Jones, Cecilia; schrs W. G. Grant, Jennie Linn, Cooper, Thistle, David Vance, Elgin, Sweepstakes, Guiding Star, Fostoria, Hippogriff, Exile, C. G. Breed, Reindeer, Cobb, Tailor, Angus Smith.

PASSED UP—Props Plymouth, Egyptian, Henry Howard, Westford, Forest City and barges, Tioga, James Fisk; bark Hemisphere; schrs Pelican, Goshawk, Morning Star, Abecorn, Ontario, Erie, Belle, Smith & Post, John Wesley, Tecumseh, Ergo, Mary Elizabeth, Mont Blanc.

WIND—Southwest; light.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—Evening—PASSED DOWN—Props Phil. Sheridan, Mocking Bird and raft, Oneida, Jarecki; schrs Quinby, Cobb, Fellowcraft.

PASSED UP—Props Scotts No. 2, Russia, Sheldon and barge, Idaho; schrs Frank Crawford, Sweden, S. F. Gale.

WIND—Southwest; light.

Illinois & Michigan Canal.

BRIDGEPORT, May 27.—ARRIVED—Maple Leaf, Bird's Bridge, 6,000 bu corn; Contest, Morris, 5,700 bu corn; Cayuga, Lockport, 7,400 bu oats; Essex, LaSalle, 7,600 bu oats; Midgie, Wilmington, 7,800 bu corn.

CLEARED—Sunrise, LaSalle, 104,511 ft lumber, 100 m shingles; Dolphin, Ottawa, 50,721 ft lumber, 25 m shingles; Onondago, Morris, 70,534 ft lumber, 1,003 posts; Gen. Rosecrans, East Morris, 9,157 ft lumber, 16 m shingles.

BRIDGEPORT, May 27, 1:35 p.m.—ARRIVED—Monitor, Morris, 3,500 bu corn, 35,000 ft lumber; Phenix, Lockport, 5,600 bu corn.

CLEARED—Montreal, Ottawa, 87,057 ft lumber; Omaha, Peru, 106,365 ft lumber.

New Steamer on Lake Erie.

TOLEDO, May 27.—The new steamer Chief Justice Waite, built at Trenton, Mich., and owned in this city, made her first appearance in this port this afternoon. She is to run between here and Put-In Bay.

Capt. Fountain Explains.

About a fortnight ago a sailor who had been one of the crew of the schr Board of Trade made a statement in the TRIBUNE relative to the death of one of his messmates who fell from the mainmast and was killed, while the vessel was in the straits. Capt. Thomas Fountain, master of the vessel, submits that as far as the statement effects his humanity or kindness, it is entirely erroneous. The following is briefly his statement of the circumstances:

May 1, the sailor, whose name was James Colloueux, was ordered to scrape the mainmast. The Captain called the Mate and told him to use particular care in making a good boatswain's chair. The deceased selected the one used out of four that were at hand, and when further ordered to take a rope and lash himself to the mast, said he did not need it. "All I want," he said, "is a bit of rope yarn to mouse the hook." He accordingly went aloft, and had scraped the mast about half down when the accident occurred. How it happened, the Captain is unable to say, but the chair broke and fell overboard, while the man struck on the rail and was instantly killed.

A coffin was then made of such material as was at hand, and an effort was made to bury the body, but, as the vessel was surrounded by ice, the shore could not be reached. After waiting four days, the sailors became clamorous for its burial, owing to the superstition that exists among them about having a corpse aboard, and the Captain finally concluded to bury the man "at sea." This was all there was to it. As for treating the man roughly or cruelly, Capt. Fountain says there is no truth in it. He feels somewhat aggrieved at the statement of the sailor, but declares that his reputation is too well known to need the explanation among those who know him.

Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO.

The arrivals at this harbor yesterday were very few, owing to the contrary wind, but a large number of vessels left for lower ports, keeping the bridges swinging all day.

—A dispatch received here yesterday morning states that the barge E. T. Judd, which has been ashore at the North Manitou, was pulled off by the tug Leviathan, of Detroit.

—The props Passaic and Caniseo have withdrawn from Oconto on account of there not being water enough to make it safe for them to [illegible] rough weather. They draw, when loaded, 12½ feet, and there is but 13 feet at the outer pier.

—The severe gale which prevailed at Detroit day before yesterday, doing much damage to the shipping, has not yet reached this city, but the indications are that we will not be slighted.

—The schr Abbie L. Andrews will probably be the next vessel for Europe from this port. Arrangements regarding insurance, etc., are now perfecting by Capt. John Prindiville, and the parties interested in the cargo.

—The stmr J. L. Hurd, of Leopold & Austrian's Lake Superior line, left last evening for Duluth with a cargo of sundries.

—The dispatch stating that the schr Elgin, wheat-laden from Chicago to Kingston, was ashore at Cheboygan, was without a shadow of foundation, it being manufactured at the office in this city from a dispatch to the Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin* of the day previous. The shipper of the cargo, Mr. Robert Warren, of this city, states that the vessel passed Port Huron all right.

ELSEWHERE.

Monday the wind blew a perfect gale at Marquette for over twelve hours.

—The steam barge Mary Gook, loaded with limestone, sunk at her dock at Cleveland, Friday night.

—The City Council of Duluth has donated $200 for a set of colors for the new stmr City of Duluth.

—The Captain of the schr Mary was stabbed in the neck by the cook because he wanted the latter to wash his hands before cooking breakfast.

—The prop Amazon, of the Anchor line, which grounded at Hersey's Island, arrived at Detroit last night, en route to Buffalo, having been released by the tug Gladiator.

—Capt. Atkins, of the stmr Metropolis, plying between Duluth and Isle Royale, says that last Saturday night snow fell to the depth of an inch at Isle Royale, and it came so thick as to oblige him to lie to in the lake all night.

—It is now stated, on what may be deemed good authority, that the schr Alice, owned by J. P. Clark, of Springwells, will sail shortly for Europe with a cargo of oak plank. Capt. Burke, an ocean navigator, will command her.

—Capt. Murray, the owner of the schr Mary Merritt (Canadian), that was condemned by the United States Court at Milwaukee for coasting between Buffalo and Chicago, has not been released as was first reported. Capt. Murray was at Washington and secured a rehearing of his case.

—The steam barge Belle Cross, bound westward from Detroit, on reaching Belle Isle became disabled in her wheel, and was unable to proceed farther on her voyage. She was turned back to the Detroit dry-dock by the harbor tug Clara for repairs.

—The Detroit *Post*, speaking of the gale prevailing at Detroit Tuesday, says: "During the whole of yesterday a strong gale from the northwest prevailed, and, though no material damage was done, several interesting incidents occurred. The life-raft of the prop Japan was blown into the river; a small boat, in which were two boys named Ira Roberts and Johnnie Mathews, was capsized just above the Detroit & Milwaukee Elevator, and the boys narrowly escaped drowning; a pile of pipe-staves on the Michigan Central Dock was blown over, and a great many staves went into the river; and the ferry-boats Detroit and Grant had enough to do to make their trips regularly."

—The Bay City *Chronicle* has the following in regard to the present scarcity of business: "The hard times in the lake trade are well shown by the fact that the Detroit River tugs run down as far as Cleveland and pick up tows in the harbor there; and again, they run up through Lake Huron as far as the straits for tows. This would not be done were it not for the hard times and the consequent extreme difficulty of keeping a tug running except at a loss."

—The schr Saginaw, which went ashore near Black River last fall, seems to be difficult to get off. Several attempts have been made, and finally her outfit has been taken off and brought to Cleveland by the tug Margaret.

—The Detroit *Post* says: The only boats on the lakes built on the composite plan are the tug Douglass and the prop Arcadia. The Douglass was built entirely in this country, but the frame of the Arcadia was built in Scotland, and brought to Hamilton, Ont., where it was put together and planked. There are at present two boats being built on the composite system by the Kirby Brothers, of Wyandotte. The keel, stem, and stern posts of these boats are of oak, the planking of pine, and the frames of the best Lake Superior iron. There are shear strakes of iron worked on the top sides, and the frame of the large boat is diagonally strapped with iron. The smallest one, which was built for George Clark, will be out in a short time. She is at present lying at the upper dry-dock, in this city, receiving the boiler, machinery, and upper works. The dimensions are: Length over all, 45 feet; beam, 9 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 4 feet 6 inches; draft, 3 feet aft and 1 foot forward; size of wheel, 38 inches; size of engine, 6x6. She carries a vertical boiler, 32x72 inches. Her cost will be $3,000. With a bow like a whale-boat, and extreme light draft, she will doubtless attain great speed. She is to attend to Mr. Clark's fisheries, for which purpose she was built.

HOTELS.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Corner Irving-place and Sixteenth-st.,
NEW YORK.

Only one block from Union Square, the most central yet quiet location in the city, in the immediate vicinity of all the principal places of amusement and leading retail stores, has been enlarged and improved the past season by the addition of fifty rooms and a passenger elevator.
CHAS. B. FERRIN, Proprietor.

CLARENDON HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Will be open for the reception of guests JUNE 1, 1874. Rooms can be secured at the Sturtevant House, New York; Delevan House, Albany; and Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga.
CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.

To open June 10. This elegant and perfectly appointed hotel, facing Congress Park, I have leased for a term of years. With the assistance of my brother, Sylvanus T. Cozzens, of West Point, my intention is to offer accommodation in every respect equal to any hotel in Saratoga. Terms, $21 per week. JOHN B. COZZENS.

DENTISTRY.

Come One. Come All.

We have removed our Dental Rooms from McVicker's and 50 West Madison-st., to Clark-st., corner Randolph. For a few days longer we will insert a full set best Gum Teeth for only $8; best plain, $6. Hundreds in this city can testify to this fact. Why pay $20 to $30 elsewhere for the same? Money refunded in every instance if perfect satisfaction is not given; or, satisfaction first, and pay second, if you doubt it. Teeth extracted without pain free of charge. Filling first-class by our most skillful Operators at greatly reduced rates.
W. B. McCHESNEY.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, 52 Wall-st.

NEW YORK, April 30, 1874.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock p. m. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, 52 Wall-st., New York, for registration on or before the 4th of May, proximo.
ALBERT KEEP, President.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 28, 1874.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the third day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago South Branch Dock Company for the election of Directors of said Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 325 Wabash-av., in the City of Chicago, at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 3, A. D. 1874.
E. G. MASON,
Secretary of Chicago South Branch Dock Company.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

BITTERS.

PERFECTION!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
Beware of Counterfeits.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Dealers in Fruit Jars.

The undersigned caution the trade against worthless imitations of Porcelain-lined Fruit Jar Caps, now being offered in violation of an injunction granted by the Court of Common Pleas of this city. These goods are not marked with any imprint, the manufacturers thereof showing conclusive evidence thereby that they are fearful of prosecution. We specially request our customers and others dealing in porcelain-lined covered jars, to avoid being deceived by the offer of the aforesaid goods, and to inform us of the names of any parties offering them such goods. Genuine are marked "Boyd's Patent Porcelain-Lined" on cover.
CONSOLIDATED FRUIT JAR CO.
New York City, May 14, 1874.

Property Owners, Attention!

Until 15th inst. Tax Sale Certificates held by the City of Chicago can be redeemed at 15 per cent premium, after which date the rate will be increased to 25 per cent.
S. S. HAYES, City Comptroller.
CHICAGO, April 1, 1874.

PROPOSALS.

We will receive bids for a well near Graceland Cemetery which will supply about 600 barrels of water per day. For specifications, apply at the office of the
GRACELAND CEMETERY COMPANY,
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Will Visit Chicago About the Last of June.

A BRAN NEW AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE!

ANCIENT ROMAN SPORTS REDIVIVUS.

C. Buckley & Co.'s World Race Congress, Soulier's Imperial Roman Hippodrome and Wombold's Royal English Menagerie,

COMBINED FOR THE GREAT RAILROAD CAMPAIGN OF 1874.

The Only, Newest and Most Intensely Interesting and Attractive Combination of Novel and Sensational Amusement Features ever known since the World began.

All old-time Circuses and Shows entirely eclipsed by H. Buckley & Co.'s Great Moral Exposition and World Race Festival. It is totally unlike anything ever before exhibited either in Europe or America since the time of the Caesars.

The popular demand is for something entirely new, and H. Buckley & Co. have got it. It is daily visited by from 10,000 to 20,000 people.

The novelty and magnitude of this Stupendous Amusement Enterprise is exasperating the jealousy and wrath of all old fogy and common-place Circus and Show Proprietors in the country.

Two Railroad Trains, 800 Men, Women, Children and Horses.

80 Thoroughbred English Fox and Hurdle Racers. A whole tribe of Iriquois Indians. 150 male and female Champions of the Olympiad. $50,000 in Grecian and Roman Chariots. $150,000 in Domestic and Imported Thoroughbred Race Horses. $30,000 in Racing Elephants and Camels. $20,000 in Wardrobes, Ensigns and Paraphernalia. $20,000 in Prizes given away during the season. $150,000 in a FREE EXHIBITION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS IN OPEN CAGES, in one of the Finest Street Pageants ever attempted, with 3 Splendid Bands of Music. The whole exhibited under Pavilions covering a quarter mile race track, entirely canopied on both sides by a half mile of outstretched canvas. Magnificent Hydrogen gas Balloon Ascensions made every day.

Admission to all, only 50 cents. Positively the most exciting Show in the World.

Will exhibit, Afternoon and Evening, at Tuscola, May 28; Springfield, 29; Jacksonville, 30; Peoria, June 1; Davenport, 2; Muscatine, 3; Iowa City, 4; Des Moines, 5; Ottumwa, 6; Oscaloosa, 8; Marshalltown, 9; Cedar Rapids, 10; and thence to all the important railroad towns in the Northwest, reaching Chicago about the last of June.
H. BUCKLEY & CO., Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

NOW OPEN!

This Afternoon and Evening, and every Afternoon and Evening this week, and no longer, the

GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOW!
Menagerie, Museum, Circus!
WEST SIDE,
Corner Elizabeth and Madison-sts.,
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 27, 28, 29, and 30,
Afternoon and Evening.

The Grand Parade, the largest and finest ever made by any show on earth, will appear every other day. Everything new. Admission to all, 50 cents; children under 9 years, 25 cents. Exhibitions afternoon and evening, at usual hours.

After leaving Chicago the Great Forepaugh Show will visit the principal towns and cities in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa.
A. Forepaugh, Proprietor. R. S. Dingess, Ag't.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—June 1.

LUCCA!

TWO (2) NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE ONLY, OF
MADAME PAULINE LUCCA.

In conjunction with the Strakosch Italian Opera Company, MONDAY and TUESDAY Evenings, June 1 and 2, at 8 o'clock, and one Farewell Matinee SATURDAY, June 6, at 2 p. m. Madame PAULINE LUCCA will be assisted by Mlle. ALICE MARESI, Miss A. L. CARY, Monsieur VICTOR CAPOUL, Mr. TOM KARL, Signors DEL PUENTE, SCOLARA, Miss COONEY, &c.

Monday Evening, June 1, at 8 o'clock,
The 1st and 3d acts FAUST.
The 2d act LUCRETIA BORGIA.
The Duo Scene, 4th act, LES HUGUENOTS.

On Tuesday Evening, June 2, at 8 o'clock,
The Performance will consist of
The 2d act MARTHA.
The 2d act MIGNON.
The 3d act AIDA.
The 2d Tableau, 5th act, L'AFRICAINE.

Saturday Matinee, June 6, at 2 p. m.,
Grand Operatic Combination.

General Admission, $2. Reserved Seats, $1 extra. Seats now at Hooley's Theatre.

THE GREAT ADELPHI.

By far the COOLEST Theatre in the United States. Lake Breeze and perfect ventilation on four sides.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 28,
Gala Ladies' Night.
Last Night but two of the Gorgeous Shakspearean Extravaganza,
BAD DICKEY

By far the most magnificent Extravaganza production known to the Chicago stage. The world-famed VAIDIS, THE PERSIAN TWIN SISTERS. The Great Burlesque Comedian, M. W. FISKE. The CURRY BROS., CHAS. PARKS, The REMMELSBERG SISTERS, PRATT & CROCKER, FRANKIE, Miss JENNIE MORGAN, and a host of SPECIAL STARS. An UNEQUALED CAST, GORGEOUS SCENES and COSTUMES.
PRICES: 50c, 35c, or 15c. Secured seats, 25c extra.
Gala Matinee SATURDAY.
Monday—LO LO and a host of Special Stars.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Last week of
Maggie Mitchell!
Who will appear as
MARIE, THE PEARL OF SAVOY.

Friday, "Fanchon,"—Benefit of Maggie Mitchell. Saturday Matinee, "Pearl of Savoy." Saturday night, Maggie Mitchell and McVicker in "Little Barefoot." Next Week—E. A. Sothern, "Dundreary." Seats can be secured ten days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CONTINUED TRIUMPH OF THE
VOKES!
NIGHTLY OVERFLOW!
On Monday next, first time here, the Vokes in "Wrong Man in the Right Place."
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

CHICAGO THEATRE,
NOS. 218, 220, 222 WEST MADISON.
TO-NIGHT,
MLLE. FONTAINBLEAU'S
Terrific Leap from the Gallery to the Stage, Blindfolded, and tied in a sack. Greatest Sensation of the Age!
WAITE SISTERS,
Great European Burlesque Artistes.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages
OF
FRACTIONAL CURRENCY
FOR SALE AT
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL.
$1,000 REWARD
THAT
Bullock's Royal Marionettes
GIVE THE
Best Entertainment in Chicago.
THIS IS THE LAST WEEK.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.
Admission, 25 and 50 cents.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Admission, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

The Colossal Cycloramic Illusion of
Paris by Moonlight!
Universally pronounced by the Press and Critics of London and New York the most
MARVELOUS ACHIEVEMENT OF ILLUSIVE ART
ever exhibited. Open from 2 to 5 p. m. and from 7½ to 10 p. m.
Admission 50 cts.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's New First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
PEMBROKE .... May 16 | PEMBROKE .... June 27
GLAMORGAN ...... June 13 |

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin, $75 and $80 currency. Second Cabin, $55 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff, ... $33.
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

National Line of Steamships.

NOTICE.

The most southerly route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands.
Sailing from New York for LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN every SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. York for London (direct) every fortnight.
Cabin passage, $50, $80, currency; steerage, at greatly reduced rates. Return tickets at lowest rates.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent, Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

STATE LINE.

To Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool, Londonderry, &c.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA .... May 16
STATE OF VIRGINIA .... May 30
STATE OF GEORGIA .... June 13
FROM PIER 38, NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
Weekly Sailings next Summer.
Rates of passage: Cabin, $70 and $80 gold; Steerage, as low as by any first-class line. Drafts at lowest rates.
For further particulars apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, New York.
JOHN F. EARLE, Local Agent, 86 Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
Four Sailings Every Week.
From New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
From Boston every Tuesday and Saturday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130 in gold.
Round-trip Tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage Passage at lowest rates.
P. H. DU VERNET,
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

WHITE STAR LINE

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The magnificent new and full-powered Steamships Republic, Baltic, Adriatic, Britannic, Oceanic, Celtic, etc., sail from New York on Saturdays and Liverpool on Thursdays. Rates as low as any first-class line.
Drafts on Great Britain and Ireland, from £1 upwards.
Office, 97 South Clark-st., Chicago.
ALFRED LAGERGREN, Agent.

SILICATE PAINTS.

NO DECAY, NO INFECTION
BY USING
THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS,
AS SUPPLIED TO
The Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, | Woolwich Arsenal, Cunard Company, Great Western & | London & North-Western Railway Companies,
FOR HOUSE, SHIP, AND GENERAL USE.
Manufactured by the
SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpool,
IN ALL COLORS.
Have no chemical action on Iron or other Metals, will stand any degree of heat without blistering; 1 cwt. is equal in bulk and will do the work of 2 cwt. lead Paints. See article in "Engineer," 28th January, 1871.
DAMP WALLS, CHURCHES, &C.,
Cured by the Petrifying liquid, at a cost of 2d. to 3d. per square yard. See article in "Builder," 9th March, 1872. For particulars and Testimonials apply to the
SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpool.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ¶ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 7:35 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND MUSKEGON.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Night Express	9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex.	* 1:00 p. m.	* 2:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis and Texas Fast Ex.	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Ex. via Jacksonville Division	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington	* 9:45 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Chicago & Paducah Railroad Ex.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	* 4:30 p. m.	* 2:30 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:25 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, Madison & Prairie du Chien, Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, Prairie du Chien & Northern Iowa, Mail	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:50 p. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis, Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	‡ 6:45 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Peoria & Keokuk Ex.	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:25 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:25 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
(a) Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:25 a. m.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:30 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 3:25 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line, for Omaha	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Mendota, Ottawa & Streator Pass.	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:05 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 5:25 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Texas Express	†10:00 p. m.	7:15 a. m.

*Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House), and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
a Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
b Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
b Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
b Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:30 a. m.
b Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 5:00 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
b St. Paul & Winona Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
b Marquette Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:25 a. m.
b St. Paul Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 4:00 p. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:30 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	6:40 a. m.	9:10 p. m.
Special New York Express	9:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Michigan Accommodation	3:40 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Atlantic Express	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	2:00 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

NO ONE SHOULD FAIL to read DR. A. G. OLIN'S great work, "Thirty Years Among the Afflicted." Thousands saved from an early grave. Thirty Lectures, [illegible] CHICAGO MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Price 25 cts., post-paid. Office, 137 Washington-st., Chicago. Consultation free. Call or write. Patients provided with board and rooms.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Maggie Mitchell. "Pearl of Savoy."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of the Vokes Family. "Belles of the Kitchen."

ADELPHI THEATRE—Corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street. Variety performance. The Shakspearean burlesque of "Bad Dickey."

CHICAGO THEATRE—Nos. 218–222 West Madison street. Variety performance. Waite Sisters, Mlle. Fontainbleau, etc.

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Lake shore, foot of Adams street. "Paris by Moonlight." Afternoon and evening.

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL—Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Bullock's Royal Marionettes.

FOREPAUGH'S CIRCUS—Madison street, corner of Elizabeth. Afternoon and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WAUBANSIA LODGE NO. 160 meets this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock, in Oriental Hall, 122 LaSalle-st., for work. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M. E. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF THOMAS J. TURNER LODGE NO. 409, F. & A. M. this Thursday evening at 8 p. m. at Masonic Hall, 72 Monroe-st. (American Express building); work. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of W. M.
JOHN E. PETTIBONE, Secretary.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LIVER AND BLOOD DISEASES.
BY R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood, which passes to it from the heart and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feeling, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhea. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system—set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions, which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of my Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors, and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, May 28, 1874.

A bill has passed the Senate to restrict the choice of juries in United States courts to persons who can read and write the English language. More Know-Nothingism, some of the papers will say; but the fact is that genuine Know-Nothingism is just what the bill is designed to prevent.

A correspondent who seems to be well booked on the subject of Presbyterian discipline writes a letter to show that the Presbytery of Chicago cannot give a letter of dismissal to Prof. Swing while an appeal to the Synod is pending—the appeal itself involving the question whether he is in good and regular standing or not. The alternative would seem to be excommunication.

Jay Gould has captured the Pacific Mail Steamship Company by a questionable operation, that may be characterized as fraud or strategem, according to individual tastes. He sent to stockholders a specious circular glorifying the Hatch administration, and, by means of its representation, secured proxies enough to elect a ticket of which the Hatch element is a very insignificant part.

A plea of insanity has been set up in behalf of the young Russian Prince who lately stole his mother's diamonds and gave them to an American actress. His madness had method, and does not seem to have been very different from the ordinary run of love-sickness. Foreign noblemen who pay dubious court to American actresses may expect to get into trouble, and be set down as crazy by their intimates and equals.

Attention is directed to the resolutions recently introduced in the Nashville Common Council touching upon the change in the public-school system contemplated by the Civil-Rights bill. It will be observed that there is serious thought of discontinuing further appropriations for school purposes in case the bill shall become a law. The agitation of this question at so early a date is but another confirmation of the statement recently made in these columns, that the bill means mischief to educational interests in the South.

Reciprocity in trade with Canada meets with little opposition from any body of business-men in this country whose opinion is entitled to much consideration. Resolutions were adopted by the New York Produce Exchange yesterday, urging upon Congress the desirability of consummating a reciprocity treaty at the earliest day practicable. The change must come. Neither Canada nor the United States has anything to gain by continuing in existence the iron-bound policy; it is too oyster-like for this age and country.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* thinks that the currency question will be the main issue in the elections this fall, and it signifies its own position on this issue by the profound observation that "The early restoration of specie payments is entirely secondary to the early development of the immense resources of our magnificent empire. To rapidly develop these, an ample supply of currency is necessary, and this, we are persuaded, the people will have." There are other signs in the political firmament implying that the Republican inflationists are plucking up courage.

The Chicago produce markets were generally lower yesterday, except in provisions. Mess pork was less active, and 5@10c per brl higher, closing at $17.12½ cash, and $17.30 seller July. Lard was quiet and a shade easier, closing at $10.65 cash, and $10.85 seller July. Meats were quiet and steady, closing at 6¼@6⅜c for shoulders, 8⅝c for short ribs, 9⅛c for short clear, and 10¾@11¼c for sweet-pickled hams. Lake freights were active and firmer, at 4¼c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were unchanged at 94½c per gallon. Flour was dull and weak. Wheat was relatively dull, and 1½@2c lower, closing at $1.16⅜ cash, $1.17 seller June, and $1.20¼ for No. 2 Minnesota. Corn was active and 1c lower, closing at 55½c cash, and 55⅝c seller June. Oats were dull and ½@1c lower, closing at 44½c cash, and 43⅝c seller June. Rye was dull and 2c lower, at 96c. Barley was quiet and easier, at $1.50 for No. 2. Hogs were weak at an average decline of 10c; sales chiefly at $5.20@5.50. Cattle were active and steady. Sheep were in moderate demand and unchanged.

Commander Belknap, of the United States Navy, has submitted to the Department in Washington an interesting report of deep-sea soundings in the Pacific Ocean made by him for the purpose of ascertaining the most favorable route for an ocean-telegraph between Japan and San Francisco. The greatest depth reached was 3,287 fathoms. It is the opinion of scientific men concerned in the survey that a continuous range of submarine mountains extends from Japan to the Sandwich Islands. Six peaks, ranging from 7,000 to 12,600 feet in height, were measured.

Atty.-Gen. Williams has again fallen upon evil times. Evidence has been taken by the District Investigating Committee, to the effect that the Attorney-General's property was graded at the expense of the Washington Board of Public Works. The defense set up to this allegation is that the work was done at the cost of contractors under the Board. Mr. Williams' action will appear in a better light, if he shall convince the public that it is a usual or proper thing for the chief law-officer of the Government to accept gratuities from men whom he may at any time be called upon to prosecute for fraud or delinquencies. But even the flimsy defense attempted was not sustained.

The bill repealing the Sanborn contract passed the National House of Representatives, yesterday, without a dissenting voice. In the course of the debate, Secretary Richardson was again put under fire. Hot shot were thrown upon him from many vantage-grounds, and he came out of the engagement in a sadly-battered condition. The President is credited with the intention of keeping Mr. Richardson in office until he shall no longer be "persecuted." The sentiment is worthy of the man. It seems never to have occurred to the President that it is wildly ridiculous to retain a Cabinet officer simply because he is generally obnoxious, or to remove him because he is no longer the object of attack.

Late reports from the famine-stricken regions of India are very unfavorable. It is said that 3,000,000 persons are now dependent upon the Government for subsistence, and the distress is daily increasing. English papers by the last steamer intimate that the stress of the famine will be most severely felt between the middle of May and the 1st of July, unless heavy rains shall fall in the meantime. Minor details of the relief-system adopted by the British authorities have proved imperfect, and especially is this true of the facilities for the transportation of supplies. There is reason to believe, however, that all defects will be speedily remedied, and that the wants of the starving people will be attended to with such promptness and liberality as to avert an widespread disaster.

A new application of the Civil-Rights legislation has been suggested by the Society of Dunkards, now in session at Virden, Ill. It is customary to receive new Dunkards with "a holy kiss," and the question has arisen whether this ceremony can be omitted in the case of colored brethren and sisters. While the Society is disposed to insist that all men and women are equal before God, yet out of regard for the delicate sensibilities of Virginia Dunkards, the agitating question whether "the holy kiss" shall be dispensed without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude will be relegated to individual churches. It would not be a bad idea to include "the holy kiss" among the bath-room and barber-shop privileges which it is proposed to confer upon the colored race.

Arkansas affairs are not yet settled, and wil not be until Congress has investigated them and decided whether the State has a government "republican in form." A resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to make inquiries to this end passed the House yesterday by a party vote. The proceeding is an anomalous one in view of the present situation in Arkansas, for it cannot now be doubted that Baxter is *de jure* and *de facto* Governor, and he has been so recognized by the Executive branch of the National Government. The House is evidently impelled by a desire to send out a pleasure excursion at public expense, or else it has become so fatuous as to invite a conflict between Congress and the President. If the intention really was to discover the condition of Southern State Administrations, the House could not have done better than accept Mr. Eldredge's amendment, by which South Carolina was included within the scope of the Committee's powers.

A profound indignation was occasioned in Rockford yesterday on the arrival of the Chicago *Times*, which contained a vile story affecting the social standing of several prominent residents of that city. The allegations made were false; but, if they had been true, their obscene and absolutely filthy nature would have kept them out of the *Police Gazette*, or the vilest print of that ilk published in the country. They could have found light nowhere except in the Chicago *Times*. Our correspondent in Rockford says that the indignation in that city over the libel is intense, and that the paper will forever be excluded from respectable families in that vicinity. Respectable families that have been taking the *Times* deserve what they get for their pains. As well admit a bawdy book to a place in a public library as such a paper in the household. It has long been that no respectable woman in Chicago would be seen reading a copy of the *Times*. This will probably be the case henceforth in Rockford.

It is understood that Mr. A. C. Hesing and Gen. Lieb had a conference, Tuesday evening, with a number of Democratic editors, with the view of hearing their opinions upon the practicability of reorganizing the Democratic party in this State. The meeting, as we hear, was held at the Sherman House, in a room on the upper floor, late at night. Among the editors present were Ed. Merritt, of the Springfield *Register*, Whittaker Davidson, of the Lewiston *Democrat*, Clay, of the Carrollton *Gazette*, Brown, of the Joliet *Signal*, and half a dozen others. Mr. Hesing strongly advocated a reorganization of the party, saying that the Democratic party was the only one which could keep down the puritanical element and guarantee the peculiar freedom the Germans demand. He had no faith in an Independent party, and promised, if the Democratic party were placed upon its feet again, to give it all the German votes, feeling confident that it would carry the State in the next general election by 35,000 majority. Some of the editors favored the proposition, and others did not, because they did not consider it feasible. Some of the editors expressed the opinion that any attempt to reorganize the Democracy was only a move to help the Republican party, by preventing the union of all the elements of the opposition. After a long chat, it was finally determined to await the action of the Independent Convention to be held in Springfield June 10.

THE REMOVAL OF CLUSS.

President Grant takes care that no revival of confidence in him shall last very long. Scarcely has his veto of inflation elicited enthusiastic thanks from men at the North who care for the national honor, scarcely has his recognition of Baxter aroused the admiration of men of the South who long for escape from the dominion of plundering carpet-baggers, when Grant takes pains to remind honest and decent citizens everywhere, by his removal of Cluss, that he is the same President who appointed Shepherd, and has obstinately kept him in office; who appointed and still retains Richardson, in spite of the Sanborn rascalities; who appointed Murphy and rewarded his misbehavior with a public letter of compliment; who sent Leet to New York, and kept him in office after his wholesale plunder had been proved; who sustained Casey when convicted of outrageous misconduct, and rewarded him by reappointment; who keeps in office Postmaster Filley, of St. Louis, convicted of a 5 per cent assessment of his clerks, Sawyer and Banfield, convicted of participation in the Sanborn swindle, Schenck with his "Little Emma" job, Robeson with his Secor job, and Creswell with his Chorpenning job. Other honors Grant may from time to time earn, or seem to have earned. But, in one respect, his pre-eminence among Presidents will be undisputed; one honor he has achieved which belongs to no predecessor in that high office, and which he seems determined not to lose,—he will be known in history as the American President who never failed to defend an official who was accused of misconduct.

The American people, with a little of the French mercurial temper, and proneness to forget the crimes of yesterday in the glories or promises of to-day, stands very much in need of just such frequent reminders as Grant gives them. Two months ago, nearly the whole intelligent and honest portion of the Republican party was at the point of open revolt against this leader who had dragged it into such disgrace. Sanborn's frauds, Shepherd's measurements, moiety rascalities in chief commercial cities, the appointment of Simmons and the general flavor of Butlerism about the Administration, the salary-grab and the appointment of Bingham Minister to Japan, the disgrace of Cramer, the shame of the Exposition at Vienna, all had contributed to disgust the better men of the Republican party with Grant, and made it ripe for political revolution. Then came the veto, as welcome as it was unexpected, and after it the recognition of Baxter. Such was the reaction of feeling which these two acts produced that, for the moment, President Grant really appeared to have regained the entire confidence of the very men who had been most disgusted with his administration, and was censured only by the least worthy elements of his own and of other parties—by speculators and bankrupts, demagogues and repudiators. The eminently respectable gentlemen of Massachusetts seemed to forget that Grant had fortified Butler with his patronage, so overjoyed were they that the veto had made inflation impossible. The solid merchants of New York seemed ready to forgive all the robberies and blackmailings perpetrated by Grant's subordinates, in their joy because repudiation was checked. The property-owning citizens of the South seemed willing to believe that Grant could now be trusted absolutely and forever, because he had set aside in Arkansas a usurper who had been a Liberal candidate, to sustain Baxter who had become Governor by the same frauds which gave the electoral vote of the State to Grant. Did they forget the recent insult to a committee of tax-payers from South Carolina, or the work of Brother-in-law Casey and his Gatling guns in Louisiana? Indeed, such was the popular temper that a third term seemed possible. Something was needed to remind the country what manner of man it was that they were about to restore to unlimited confidence. The President himself has taken care to supply that reminder in the removal of Cluss.

We strain the truth nowhere when we say that no other American Administration has ever been mixed up with so dirty a piece of business as this management of the Board of Public Works in the District of Columbia. The appointment of Cooke was a scandal, because the President must have known that the position would inevitably give the Governor enormous power to favor the bank in which he was interested. But when the bank had failed, the Government having lost by the failure, and Cooke had withdrawn from office, with a degree of respect for the decencies of public life which Richardson, Sawyer, Banfield, Creswell, Robeson, Casey, or Shepherd himself would now do well to imitate, the President selected as Governor the man whose little finger had been thicker than his predecessor's loins. Of the disgusting scandals which have resulted from this most scandalous selection, the country needs no more farther information. If other proof is needed to legally convict Gov. Shepherd of willful participation in frauds, no other is needed to convince all intelligent readers that he disgraces his position, and would be instantly removed by any President who had respect for public opinion. Yet, instead of removing him, the President actually insults Congress by removing the only member of the Board of Public Works who had been honest enough to testify against him.

The truth is that President Grant has no respect for public opinion. He has outraged it repeatedly ever since his first election, and the people themselves have taught him to believe that he can do so with absolute impunity. They have persuaded him that he may trample upon the law, as he has done so often—in taking money from the Treasury without appropriation by Congress; that he may defy the Constitution—as he did in the San Domingo business; that he may trample upon the rights of States—as he did in the Louisiana business; that he may openly league with the most notorious swindlers in political life—as with Butler, Cameron, Murphy, and Kellogg; that he may surround himself with a dense atmosphere of corruption and fraud; and that he will nevertheless have power to control conventions and elections. We cannot blame Grant if he has learned the lesson which the people have taught him. If he despises their opinions, and does just what his self-interest seems to dictate, we can only say that he is an apt scholar.

THE WISCONSIN RAILROAD WAR.

Our readers have seen the opinions of Evarts, Curtis, Carpenter, and Sloan on the railway legislation of Wisconsin. Messrs. Evarts and Curtis, the counsel of the Companies, are of opinion that the law is unconstitutional, since it reduces the rates of fare and freight so low that the Companies, were they to obey it, could operate their roads only at a loss, and would be unable to pay the interest on their bonded indebtedness. Messrs. Carpenter and Sloan do not agree with Messrs. Curtis and Evarts. They maintain that the law is constitutional, and seem to think that it is quite irrelevant to the question whether or not the Companies would be submitted to pecuniary loss by complying with its provisions. Now, neither Carpenter nor Sloan meet the only question in the controversy frankly, fairly or fully. The question is not whether the Legislature of Wisconsin can alter or repeal the charter of a railway corporation. On this point there can be no difference of opinion. Here Curtis, Evarts, Carpenter and Sloan agree, and must agree, for the law on the matter is as plain as the nose on a man's face. The real question is not whether the charters of the railway corporations may be altered or repealed; but, whether the altering and repealing in question may be accompanied by confiscation of property, real or virtual. Evarts and Curtis say not. Carpenter and Sloan say they may. Assuming that the representations of the Railway Corporations are true, and that the Wisconsin legislation in question has reduced the rates so that the roads can be operated only at a loss, we think that Evarts and Curtis are right, Carpenter and Sloan wrong. The Legislature of the State of Wisconsin cannot take from railway companies more than it gave them. It can take away or modify that intangible right, the incorporeal franchise, which it gave them, to become common carriers. It cannot take away more than this. It cannot deprive them of a yard's length of rail, of a wheel of their carriages, of an engine or a cow-catcher, without due compensation. Repeal or modify as it may, it has not the right to steal. It cannot put its hand into the pockets of the stockholders and take a dollar out of them. It cannot compel the stockholders to run the roads for the benefit of the traveling public at a loss to themselves. The rights of property are sacred, even in "bloated bondholders." Railway reform is needed, but the way to it is not through spoliation, and if Mr. Carpenter thinks it is through such an avenue the people desire to reach reform he is very much mistaken.

When the Legislature of Wisconsin charters a corporation to run a ferry between two points on opposite sides of a river, it grants only a right—a franchise. The corporators, or stockholders, build boats, or buy them, hire hands, and go to work. The *right* to run the boats is all that the State has granted. It is all it can take away or modify. The boat belongs to the stockholders. The State cannot take it from them. To take it away would be to take property without compensation; and this common sense, common law, and common justice, as well as the constitution of every State in the Union, forbid. The legislation of Wisconsin may modify or repeal the charters of corporations organized under its laws, but in so doing it must save the property-rights of its citizens, confiscate nothing, invalidate no contract over the terms of which it did not reserve to itself any power—the contracts of the road with its bond-owners for instance.

The power to repeal or modify charters retained by the Wisconsin Constitution extends not only to railway charters, but to life and fire-insurance companies' charters,—to all charters in fact. Is it meant that the Legislature may compel the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, for instance, to issue its policies on such terms as to prevent its paying its losses occasioned by death? Or may a Wisconsin shawl-manufacturing corporation be compelled to sell its shawls at such a rate as to cripple the institution itself and eat up its capital? Evidently there is a right way and a wrong way to effect railway reform,—and Messrs. Carpenter and Sloan seem to favor the wrong way.

THE FORGERY CASE.

The case of the man arrested on Tuesday for attempting to pass upon the Merchants' National Bank a forged draft purporting to be signed by Mr. Alexander Holland, Treasurer of the American Express Company, is a remarkable one. This man presented himself personally at the Bank, representing that he was Mr. Holland, and that he wished to transfer $200,000 of the Company's funds, and to have $94,000 of this sum paid him at once, the rest to remain to his credit. He had the day previously written to Mr. Koven, the Cashier of the Merchants', stating his intentions and wishes. This letter Mr. DeKoven had submitted to Mr. Fargo of the Express Company, who had pronounced it a forgery. When the man appeared on Tuesday at the Merchants' National, the officers were prepared to treat him as a forger. Coolly and collectedly he went through the operation of signing the draft, attaching to his signature the official designation of Treasurer of the Express Company. He was arrested, and soon after was confronted with Mr. Fargo. That officer at once assumed that he knew the man, that his name was Livingston, and that he was insane. Subsequently, after inquiry by telegraph, he discovered that he did not know the man, but adhered so strenuously to the theory that this total stranger was insane that the man was permitted to go free.

There is a mystery about this whole proceeding. The fact of the false personation, and of the actual forgery, and of the utterance of forged paper, is conceded. The evidence of the crime was therefore complete. Insanity is a fact to be established, as all other facts are, by evidence. If the man were insane, he should have been treated as an insane person. The law provides a method by which his insanity can be tested by the County Court and a jury. But the fact that this man committed a forgery, by a skillful imitation of the signature of the Treasurer of the Express Company, so discredits the theory of insanity that the least the examining Magistrate could have done was to have sent him for trial to the Criminal Court. Mr. Fargo, according to his statement, never saw the man before, and knew nothing of him. How, therefore, was he able to determine that the forger was insane? By what right did the Magistrate assume the functions and powers of the County Court, and without the least proof, discharge the accused? Suppose the forgery had been successful? Suppose that Mr. De Koven had made no inquiry at the express office, and had in good faith advanced the $94,000, and the forger had made off with it, how would this have altered the case? An insane man is no more responsible for his acts when successful than when unsuccessful, and yet we question whether the Magistrate would have allowed the prisoner to go free, taking with him the $94,000. The crime against society was the same, though he got no money. The forgery, and the utterance of the forged paper were complete. The actual obtaining of the money could have added nothing to the heinousness of the crime. Wherefore, then, was he discharged upon Mr. Fargo's suggestion that he was insane? The probabilities are that the "insane" forger has had sense enough to depart the city, and will be heard of no more. If he can be found, the duty of the authorities to try him for the offense is unmistakable.

LOTTERY SWINDLES.

We published a letter yesterday calling attention to the existence of a swindling establishment at No. 202 East Madison street—a confraternity of social parasites, all their capital being brass, lying, and a "magic compound" for removing grease spots, stains, etc. Like certain religious journals they found they could not dispose of their wares without the inducement of a "prize." Hence they would sell a box of magic compound for $1, and, besides, make "a present of a prize" which a ticket-number, from a box filled with cards, might draw. The numbers ranged from 1 to 206. There were 170 blanks and 36 prize numbers. Sixteen of the prize numbers ended with 0; one with 6; 19 with 3, 5 and 1. A number tried their luck but the prize numbers would not out. And so the "enterprise" became a lucrative one, and the magic grease-annihilator sold for $1. It is no wonder, however, that no prizes were drawn. 166 was make to read 100 by covering up the tops of them with the finger. By a similar device 26 would read 20, and 39, 30. If 166 were drawn the swindler who, as our correspondent writes, "is working for the proprietor at a salary of $25 per week, having bought it, pockets $50 prize-money"—the large prizes being under the figures ending with 0, and the small ones under 3, 4, and 5. The Mayor was informed of what was going on. The Superintendent's clerk, and the detectives were informed. Four-and-a-half hours after the complaint was made the swindle was still in full blast. No blame, so far as we can learn, attaches to the Mayor or police for the delay, although in the meantime the swindler reaped a harvest of some $400.

The proper course with all such itinerant hucksters and swindlers is to forbid their business altogether, and make the very existence of a lottery of any kind a cause of arrest, just as much as petty larceny, or breach of the peace. They are productive of infinite mischief. They are the parents of idleness and crime. The establishment at 202 East Madison street exists no longer—there. The proprietors of the wonderful grease-exterminator, however, will turn up in some other part of the city to "grease" their pockets and fatten on the ignorance and gullibility of the crowd.

COMPARATIVE RAILROAD RATES.

The average charge for freights by rail between Chicago and New York in 1872 was 1½ cents per ton per mile. The average charge for freights between the same towns in Iowa and New York was 1 7-10 cents per ton per mile. The following are the rates for passengers per mile, and freights per ton per mile, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad since 1867:

Passenger.	Cents.	Freight per ton.	Cents.
1867	4.00	1868	3.49
1868	3.81	1869	3.10
1869	3.92	1870	2.82
1870	3.85	1871	2.54
1871	3.75	1872	2.48
1872	3.54	1873	2.50
1873	3.42		

The road has now reduced its rates about 10 per cent. The Wisconsin law reduces the rates of 1873 about 30 per cent, and adds 1 per cent tax on gross earnings.

The Chicago & Northwestern's rates per mile since 1867 are as follows:

	Passenger. Cents.	Freight per ton. Cents.
1867	3.93	3.48
1868	4.82	3.13
1869		
1870	3.29	3.19
1871	3.31	2.87
1872	3.28	2.61
1873	3.16	2.35

The charge on Belgian roads is, per ton per mile:

Miles.	Cents.	Miles.	Cents.
15	2.54	93	1.02
31	1.86	108	.92
46	1.66	124	.86
62	1.38	139	.80
77	1.18	155 and over	.74

The following are some English charges:

	Cents.
London & Southwestern and London & Northwestern Railroads, for 192 miles, per ton per mile	3.16
Great Northern Railroad, for 155 miles, per ton per mile	4.4
Great Northern, London, Chatham & Dover Railroad, for 198 miles, per ton per mile	4.5

The rate on the French line between Paris and Orleans is, for all distances over 186 miles, 1.74 per ton per mile.

The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, although with one foot in the graveyard, is engaged in a newspaper controversy with the Hon. B. H. Hill, who is a candidate for Congress from the Ninth District of Georgia. What the controversy is about, it is hard to tell, but of its abundance, its length, and its breadth, there is no doubt. Mr. Stephens' third article, recently published in the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, was six columns in length, and at the close of it, he says: "I am not yet half through with Mr. Hill, if life and strength be spared." The pertinacious pugnacity of this feeble old man, tottering upon the edge of the grave, is certainly remarkable; but one would suppose that life for him would be altogether too short to fritter it away in a newspaper controversy with an opponent, to answer whom has already required fifteen columns, with a prospect of eighteen columns more. As Mr. Hill's replies are of equal length, one can faintly imagine the comfort which the *Constitutionalist* must bring to its readers in such hot weather as this, as it comes to them freighted with the long-winded diatribes of the two combatants.

The Belleville *Advocate* joins the Springfield *Journal* and the Peoria *Transcript* in the capacity of a police squad, to "comprehend all vagrom men," and especially the editor of the St. Louis *Globe*, so as to keep him and his pestilent currency notions out of the Republican State Convention of Illinois. "If the *Globe*," says the Logan organ of Belleville, "will keep its advice to itself, and its prehensile organ and tow-line in Missouri, it will serve the interests of its Illinois readers to a better advantage than it is now doing."

The Springfield *Register*, which has latterly been calling for a straight Democratic Convention in Illinois, has a long article in its issue of the 26th implying that if the 10th of June Convention declare itself opposed to protective tariffs and in favor of "good money,"—meaning thereby money redeemable in specie—and if it denounces with sufficient vigor the recent transfer of railroad suits from the State courts to the United States courts—that will be good enough Democracy for anybody.

RAILROADS.

Meeting of the General Ticket Agents' Association.

Miscellaneous Railroad Items.

FREIGHT AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The General Freight Agents' Association held its annual meeting yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Palmer House.

Mr. H. H. Hibbard, General Freight Agent of the St. Louis, Vandalia, & Terre Haute Railroad and President of the Association, called the meeting to order, and Mr. Fred Wild, General Freight Agent of the Western Union Railroad, acted as Secretary.

THE MEMBERS.

The roll being called, the following answered to their names: William Duncan, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad; O. E. Britt, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; H. S. Whitcomb, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; Fred Wild, Western Union Railroad; J. D. Foster, Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railroad; E. R. Wadsworth, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; J. Q. A. Bean, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; E. B. Leet, Grand Rapids & Indianapolis Railroad; Albert Frink, Iron Mountain Railroad; J. G. Reed, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad; H. J. Page, Hannibal & Dayton Railroad; H. H. Courtwright, St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad; James Smith and Samuel Smith, Chicago & Alton Railroad; William Stewart, Pennsylvania Company; J. F. Tucker, Illinois Central Railroad; D. R. Gray, Pennsylvania Company; William Stevens, Vandalia Company; Lewis Viele, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; C. M. Wicker, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; L. D. Richardson, Green and Kankakee lines; J. H. Greer, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad; J. H. Kendall, Evansville & Crawfordsville Railroad.

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to report on the feasibility of a uniform classification for all the roads, reported favorably, and thereupon a committee was appointed to prepare uniform West-bound classifications within two weeks, and forward them to all General Freight Agents in the country. The Committee was also instructed to make the rate on bulk meat 5 cents above fourth class.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

On motion, St. Louis was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting.

An election for new officers was then held, with the following result: Fred Wild, Western Union Railroad, President; J. F. Tucker, Illinois Central Railroad, Treasurer; and W. Duncan, Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned to accept the invitation of the proprietors of the Palmer House for a grand dinner.

Another meeting will be held to-morrow, which will be much better attended, as a number of the General Freight Agents could not attend yesterday because the various fast freight lines held their monthly meeting at the Grand Pacific.

THE OBJECT OF THE MEETINGS

of the General Freight Agents' Association is less for the purpose of transacting business than to become acquainted with each other and to have a good time.

THE FAST FREIGHT LINES.

The various fast freight and dispatch lines in this country held their regular monthly meeting for the purpose of auditing their accounts at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon. The lines represented were as follows:

Great Western Dispatch, Red Line, Blue Line, White Line, Green Line, Erie & North Shore, Merchants' Dispatch, Milwaukee Line, Engelman Transportation Company, Red and Black Star Lines, Erie & Pacific Dispatch, and Canada Southern Line.

The following gentlemen were present: J. D. Hayes, Manager of the Blue Line; George Darling, Manager of White Line; B. F. Smith, Manager of Red Line; O. B. Skinner, Manager of Merchants' Dispatch; H. R. Duval, Manager of Great Western Dispatch; J. W. Smith, Manager of Erie & North Shore; Alfred White, Manager of Milwaukee Line; Samuel DeBar, Manager Erie & Pacific Dispatch; Michael Engelman, President of Engelman's Line; H. B. Wilkins, General Manager of Engelman's Line; N. Munson, General Manager Canada Southern.

The following General Freight Agents were also present at these line meetings: Addison Hills, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Lucien Hills, Bee Line; E. F. Fuller, Ohio & Mississippi; J. H. Rutter, New York Central; R. C. Vilas, Erie; H. J. Hayden, Boston & Albany; William Stewart, Pennsylvania; J. E. Bacon, Providence & Worcester; H. C. Cogswell, Housatonic; J. M. Williams, Worcester & Nashua; H. C. Diehl, Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western; J. H. Conger, Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis. Mr. G. R. Blanchard, Vice-President of the Erie Railroad was also present. Nothing besides the auditing of accounts was done yesterday. Some of the lines will hold separate meetings to-day. The next monthly meeting will be held at Boston.

The managers of the Grand Pacific will give the railroad men in the city a grand dinner this afternoon.

RAILROAD INSPECTION IN ENGLAND.

Capt. Tyler, of the British Board of Trade, whose arrival in this country is expected in a few days, is an official charged with peculiar duties. No newly constructed railroad in Great Britain can be operated until Inspector Tyler has gone over the permanent way, examined it, and certified it safe for the work it is intended to perform. That is to say, the permanent way of iron roads in that country must be constructed to bear a certain rate of speed,—twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, or sixty miles per hour, as the case may be; and certain classes of traffic, the heaviest and most wearing to the life of a rail being the transport of iron, lead, and copper ores, coal, and manufactured iron.

When a railroad accident occurs an investigation is held on the spot, at which the Inspector assists, for the purpose of eliciting the true cause of the disaster, fixing the liability where it properly belongs, and reporting to the Board. If it is proved, for instance, that a train runs at a greater speed than the road was constructed to bear, the responsibility of the Company is ascertained beyond defense. These investigations, however, do not of late appear to had any very marked effect in decreasing railroad accidents in Great Britain, although the general effect ought to be beneficial. One example will suffice to illustrate: A passenger train flew off the track coming around a sharp curve 500 yards from the depot it was approaching. The platform of the depot was crowded, and the locomotive leaped upon the people, crushing many to death, and tearing the heavy masonry to pieces. The investigation—held the same day—proved that the train was running faster than the proper rate to make up lost time. Examination of the Board of Trade reports fixed the speed the road was calculated to bear, and the Company of course paid all damages, having no defense. The ties, nuts, bolts, etc., were insufficient to withstand the speed, and when the locomotive struck the extreme curve, it sent the rail end out of the fish-plates as though they had been so many pack-threads. They could have withstood the force of a blow resulting from ordinary speed, but beyond the fixed point danger commenced.

How many accidents in America are the result of the want of inspection it may some day be worth while to inquire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

The stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company held their annual meeting yesterday morning at the office of the Company, corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street. One hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and nineteen shares were represented. Messrs. W. H. Gebhard, Wilson G. Hunt, and Jonathan Sturgess were re-elected Directors, to serve for four years. President John Newell submitted a statement showing that the earnings of the road had been $22,000 from the 1st of January until yesterday, or 21 per cent in excess of the earnings for the same period of last year. President Newell also stated that they were shipping an unusually large quantity of grain to Georgia and many points in the South, via the Mississippi Central, their new Southern connection.

REFRIGERATOR CARS.

J. R. Barrett, of Dennison, Texas, has put on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad a line of fifty refrigerator cars to bring beef from Texas to this city. A consignment of five carloads reached here yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SALE OF A NEWSPAPER RAILROAD.

ST. PAUL, May 27.—A construed decree for the sale of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, as agreed by all parties in interest, was signed by Judge Nelson to-day. It appoints J. Q. Page, Master, to make the sale and transfer.

MONUMENT TO COLONEL ELLSWORTH.

MECHANICSVILLE, N. Y., May 27.—The unveiling of the Ellsworth monument took place to-day, in the presence of a large number of people. After a parade through the town, the military marched to the cemetery, where the monument stands, and the exercises began. A prayer was [illegible] career of Colonel Ellsworth was [illegible] C. Burrows, of Michigan, pronounced [illegible]. Music formed a pleasing part of the [illegible]. Addresses were also made by Gens. [illegible], Bullard, Viele, and Lieut. Frank H. Brownell, popularly known as Ellsworth's avenger.

GREAT STOCK SALE.

The Forest Hill Herd Sells for $83,000 —A Yearling Bull Brings $5,800.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 27.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Col. J. W. Judy took the stand and conducted the sale of the Forest Hill herd, the property of J. H. Spears & Sons, selling the entire lot in three hours, and realizing for the total sum of $83,000.

The first animal brought in the ring was the bull Cherub 2d, son of the noted bull 4th Cherub, out of Lady Highthorn, and he was quickly sold to Gen. Charles L. Lippincott, of Springfield, Ill., at $5,800, perhaps the highest price ever paid for a yearling bull in the world.

Then came the cow, Duchess of Sutherland, also sold to Gen. Charles Lippincott, of Springfield, at $1,600, and her calf to E. L. Higgins, Petersburg, Ill., at $1,050.

Mazurka 20th, $1,200, Gen. Meredith & Son, Cambridge City, Ind.

Col. Reid, $385, A. G. Nance, Petersburg.

Victoria 5th, $600, G. L. Burrus, Carrollton, Ill.

Capt. Sandy, $900, A. M. Lockridge, Iowa.

Imported Lorine, $450, George Higgins, Petersburg, Ill.

Countess of Warrick, $450, Alexander Charles, Dixon, Ill.

Lucy 13th, $490, Alexander Charles, Dixon.

Lucy Muscatine, $450, Alexander Charles, Dixon.

Gulnare, $625, Gen. S. Meredith & Son, Cambridge City, Ind.

Forest Queen, $745, G. L. Burrus, Carrollton, Ill.

Rosabelle and calf, $600, M. L. Devin, Des Moines, Ia.

Rosabelle 2d, $620, A. J. Dunlap, Galesburg, Ills.

Illustrious 5th, $800, James N. Brown & Sons, Berlin, Ill.

Illustrious 6th, $800, James N. Brown & Sons, Berlin.

Blanche 7th, $660, B. H. Campbell, Batavia, Ill.

Pride of Forest Hill, $750, Joseph Lovell, Table Grove, Ill.

Cambridge 14th, $1,000, William Black, Carrollton, Ill.

Sanspareil 20th, $1,100, J. N. Brown & Sons, Berlin.

Sanspareil 22d, $1,100, J. N. Brown & Sons, Berlin.

Lady Mary, $510, George L. Burrus, Carrollton, Ill.

Vista, $700, Alexander Charles, Dixon, Ill.

Rosette 4th, $1,025, J. H. Kissinger, Clarksville, Mo.

Sanspareil 10th, $660, Gen. C. E. Lippincott.

Modesty, $375, James Strain, Jacksonville, Ill.

Maj. Hill, one of the best show bulls in America, to T. H. Prime, Oscaloosa, Ia., at $1,100.

Cherub 3d, $625, E. Iles, Springfield, Ill.

Seventh Duke of Forest Hill, $405, R. B. Ledbetter, Draperville, Ill.

Sanspareil 25, $725, Edward Iles, Springfield, Ill.

Duchess of York 12th, $800, Gen. C. E. Lippincott, Springfield.

Cambridge 15th, $610, S. K. Reiggin, Petersburg, Ill.

Gloster's Beauty $420, S. K. Reiggin, Petersburg.

Duchess of York 10th, $930, S. K. Reiggin, Petersburg.

Duchess of York 9th, $485, Alexander Charles, Dixon, Ill.

Lydia 2d, $280, Walter Reid, Tallula, Ill.

Forest Maid, $425, W. A. Covington, Tallula, Ill.

Forest Maid, $190, David Grant, Petersburg, Ill.

Eighth Duke of Forest Hill, $305, Samuel [illegible], Franklin Grove, Ill.

Tenth Duke of Forest Hill, $305, B. B. Hopkins, Griggsville, Ill.

Laura Lee, $210, M. L. Devin, Des Moines, Ia.

Royal Muscatoon, $155, John [illegible], Ashland, Ill.

With this closed the largest and most successful sale of short-horns ever held on the noted Forest Hill Stock-farm.

The Messrs. Spears have now left thirty head of the most fashionable blood in America. To-morrow occurs the great joint sale of Taylor & Pickrell at Decatur, Ill.

THE INDEPENDENCE FIRE.

Letter from the Mayor.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., May 26, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Our city has met with a calamity fully equal in proportion to that which befel Chicago a few years ago. Nearly the whole business portion is destroyed. Loss fully $500,000. Insurance probably $200,000.

Spring-trade was just opening, and all our merchants carried, therefore, heavy stocks, with comparatively light insurance. Many are despondent, but the general feeling is to rebuild at once and go on with business. Much will depend on the action of creditors and others. We have received already letters and telegrams from Chicago and other places, with offers of aid and sympathy.

We shall want extensions and credit. And with these, our business-men have the courage and ability to rebuild the fortunes they have lost.

But few dwellings were burned; therefore there will be but little personal suffering.

O. H. P. ROSZELL, Mayor.

TEMPERANCE.

A Demonstration at Chesterton, Ind. —The Hon. William Baxter to Speak There Next Sunday.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

CHESTERTON, Porter Co., Ind., May 27.—Last Monday evening witnessed one of the finest temperance processions that ever graced the streets of Chesterton. The procession was formed in front of the M. E. Church, where it was formed in double file,—the music and ladies leading the van,—then marched through the principal streets. The gentlemen carried torches, [illegible] the ladies bore aloft banners, upon which were emblazoned the following devices in large colored letters: "Chesterton Temperance League;" "We Dare to Do Right;" "Temperance and No Surrender;" "Not Voters, but Workers;" [illegible] were also decorated with evergreens and flowers. The scene [illegible] to the church, where three times three cheers were given for the Hon. William Baxter, the author of the famous Liquor law of the State of Indiana, who is to come to address the citizens of Chesterton Sunday, at 3 o'clock p. m., in favor of temperance and moral reform. The ladies then entered the church, and the meeting proceeded to business by electing John T. Taylor, President, and Dr. W. H. Gray as Secretary. Committees were appointed to make arrangements for the reception of Mr. Baxter on his arrival next Sunday. As Chesterton is accessible by either the Michigan Central or the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads, there will undoubtedly be many here from Michigan City, LaPorte, and other towns, to listen to this eloquent orator. All necessary preparations are being made to make the occasion one of the grandest ever witnessed in this place. All visitors will be received and treated in a hospitable manner, free of charge.

THE CIVIL-RIGHTS BILL.

The Common Council of Nashville Will Not Tolerate Mixed Schools.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 27.—In the Board of Aldermen, last night, Alderman McGavock moved to suspend the rules, in order to adopt the following:

WHEREAS, The Civil-Rights bill having passed the Senate of the United States, [illegible] pass the House and become the law of the country; and

WHEREAS, It is generally believed and feared that it will [illegible] destroy, our system of public schools; therefore,

Resolved, By the Mayor and City Council of Nashville, that the School Committee is [illegible] immediately [illegible] building, now [illegible] at the corner of [illegible] and Spruce streets, until further advised by the City Council of Nashville.

The motion to suspend the rules was agreed to, and Alderman Cheatham moved to refer the resolution to the School Committee, with instructions to report at a special meeting of the Board next Thursday. [illegible] the resolution, provided that the Civil-Rights bill shall [illegible] land.

Alderman McGavock accepted the amendment of Alderman Cheatham, and [illegible] to the School Committee.

RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings in the Presbyterian Assembly at St. Louis.

The Consolidation Question Still Under Discussion.

Report in the Cumberland Assembly on the Question of Union With the Church North

State Convention of Methodists at Jackson, Mich.

A Female-Suffrage Resolution Meets with Much Favor.

The Dunkards' Convention at Girard, Ill.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The great question of consolidation was the feature of to-day's Assembly, and, therefore, the attendance was large. Yesterday the matter was settled, so far as sustentation was concerned, and to-day the question was settled in regard to the Freedmen's Committee. This Committee is situated at Pittsburgh, and the scheme of consolidation embraced its discontinuance and the transfer of its work to the Board of Home Missions situated in New York. Before the discussion of the order of the day began, Judge Drake offered a series of resolutions against responses and ritualistic tendencies in Church worship, which were referred to the appropriate Committee. The Rev. W. R. Cole, colored, of Yadkin, N. C., spoke warmly in favor of the continuance of the present arrangement of the Committee on Freedmen. He made

THE MOST TELLING SPEECH

on that side of the subject. His education at Lincoln University, at Oxford, Pa., showed with fine effect in his speech. He stated that there were 115 Presbyterian Churches in the South under the freedmen's Committee, and that they were situated mostly in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. The only new point he made was that education was the most important part of this work, and that the life of Presbyterianism was in teaching, and explaining the shorter chatechism when asked if the Sunday-school could not do this as well, he said that it was the difference between teaching five days and one. He claimed that the Home Mission could not do this. According to their present arrangements, they could only teach one day in the week. He also insisted that the main portion of the Synod of the Atlantic, to which he belonged, were of his way of thinking.

Dr. Henry A. Nelson, in speaking on the same subject, said that was the important feature of the work, viz: Education, and he wanted more schools, instead of less. Altogether, Dr. Nelson did not make his position sufficiently plain to be understood, and at a later part of the day he explained that he was for consolidation.

VARIOUS OPINIONS.

Dr. Bingham wanted no consolidation in his. McClaim, of Milwaukee, wanted unification and centralization, and thought they were not to be feared. The Rev. James A. Phefer, colored, of Catawba, wanted no consolidation, but his speech amounted to nothing, only showing how badly he wanted to talk. The Rev. H. C. McCook, of Philadelphia, thought the Freedmen's Committee should be re-exalted into a Board, and have a first-class Secretary. He insisted that the colored preachers were not sufficiently informed to act independently in Presbyteries, as the rules of the Home Mission Board required, and therefore that matters should remain as they were. Moderator Wilson wanted no consolidation, but wanted the Committee continued for ten years. Now came two venerable fathers in the Church,—the Rev. Dr. Clarke, of New Hampshire, who saw Chicago years ago when it was only a quagmire, when he was the first agent of the American Tract Society. He would have no consolidation. Then came Father Aursit, the octogenarian, who spoke in feeling terms of how he was born a slaveholder and had emancipated his slaves long ago, and made himself poor thereby. He opposed consolidation with all his heart.

Dr. Robert Arkman, of Orange, N. Y., said the African race was most susceptible to spiritual improvement, and he thought there should be no consolidation.

THEN NEW YORK OPENED HER GUNS

in Kansas, through the Rev. Howard W. Stratton, with a brilliant fire for consolidation, and he was followed quickly by the father of the scheme, Dr. Herrick Johnson, who spoke with nervous fire, but with a great deal of precision and logic, again unfolded his grand scheme for New York management, but, at this stage of affairs, Dr. Booth, of New York, who had fought so hard yesterday for his native city, threw a bombshell into the camp of his friends, by

BRINGING A COMPROMISE

to let the Freedmen's Committee live five years, and then be transferred to the Home Mission Board. This scheme took the consolidationists by surprise and made the Pennsylvaniaites feel glorious, but Dr. H. Johnson died hard. He got the floor for an explanation and managed adroitly to say some good things in favor of his scheme, although Moderator Crosby, whom the no-consolidation men had got out of the chair, thereby keeping him from making a speech in favor of consolidation, as he said he would yesterday, called him to order very quickly. New York rallied and Dr. William Aikman, of Detroit, led off in a powerful ten-minute speech in the true interests of the cause, claiming that five years' lease of life to the Freedmen's Committe was not long, but slow, death, and that the Freedmen were in, really, the true field of the Home Mission Board, and that all other portions of the country could take care of themselves better than this.

McCook, of Philadelphia, managed to step in again under a disguise, and made another attempt to stem the tide that was beginning to settle again for consolidation, and after him the old war horse of Philadelphia Dr. Musgrove, made a very soothing and flattering speech in favor of Booth's compromise, which was parried by a brilliant fusilade by Hanford A. Edson, of Indianapolis, for consolidation and against Booth's compromise. He intimated, in very plain terms, that Dr. Booth had deserted his friends. Drs. Ellis and Conklin were for consolidation and no compromise, but Mr. Ward, of Syracuse, N. Y., sharply replied for no consolidation. Dr. Logan also came to the rescue of dear old Pennsylvania, and for Booth's compromise as the best he could get, although by no means all he wanted. Thus in the midst of a dozen motions at once and confusion the question was called and a division was had, and the compromise had won by 234 to 208, and the question was settled

IN FAVOR OF THE QUAKER CITY

by the aid of one of New York's greatest men, Dr. Booth.

In the afternoon Dr. Booth succeeded in getting a committee of seven appointed, with Dr. Atwater, of Princeton, as Chairman, to

CODIFY THE RULES

to govern the consolidation, and the Freedmen's Committee under its new status.

After this committee matter was settled satisfactorily, Dr. Reed, of Philadelphia, took the floor against the consolidation of the colportage work of the Publication Society, which is now in Philadelphia, being transferred to the Home Mission Board in New York. He is a member of the Publication Society, and speaks by the book with all the eagerness of one of the ins against one of the outs. It must not be forgotten that in all these transfers

IMMENSE SUMS OF MONEY

are at stake, as well as the most comprehensive plans of benevolence, and although this part of the assignment is kept in the background, yet it is plain, from the position that the gentlemen on each side, as well as the hints let fall at various times, that the concentrated financial management of $100,000, which sum would, in a few years, grow out of consolidation in New York, is a leading feature that is moving the hearts of many men taking positions on the question. It is true that they deny this, yet it is plain that it is so.

The colportage feature of the consolidation scheme comes up again in the morning, with Dr. Reed's right to continue his half-hour speech already made.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE FREEDMEN.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The subject of the freedmen was taken up at the morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly and discussed until the recess.

The Rev. Mr. Call (colored), of the Adkin Presbytery, replied to the statement of the Rev. Dr. Garnet, made yesterday, that the South objects to the Freedmen's Committee. It did not. He believed, however, that, if the work was consolidated with the Home Mission, it would suffer.

The Rev. J. A. Fifer (colored), of Catawba, had told the people in the South that he worked under the Presbyterian Church North because of the great work it was doing. If the Committee was dropped, the work must be stopped, and the colored people left to their own resources.

The Rev. Mr. McCook, of Philadelphia, urged that the Committee on the Freedmen be exalted into a Board. It must be headed by a man of ability, who can give all his time to the work. The work in the South, he said, was much the same as among the heathen.

The Rev. J. H. Wilson thought there was no special emergency now calling for a change. To carry it on under the Board of Home Missions would necessitate a revolution in the Board. He introduced a resolution looking to the merging of the committees in ten, seven or five years, and continuing the work so long.

Dr. Nelson, of Cincinnati, said that, if the Committee could not sustain the work, he favored Dr. Wilson's amendment. If the Board of Home Missions could not do the work, as now constituted, give them another Secretary, and let him have special charge of the work. He did not say that he would not be a candidate for the office of Secretary, but, if Henry Highland Garnet was his opponent, he thought his chances would be slight indeed. They were specially called to the freedmen's work by God, and if they neglected it they would be criminally responsible.

Dr. Clark, of the Boston Presbytery, had forty years' experience in the work, and was the first colporteur in the West, and he said that the subject of the freedmen could not be adequately cared for unless whoever took hold of it gave all his life and soul to it.

Father Hunt, of the Lackawanna Presbytery, said that he had been born and raised a slaveholder. He urged that the work be permitted to go on as it had been going on.

Dr. Aikman, of New Jersey, said that the claims of the freedmen were beyond all parallel, and the work among them should be increased rather than merged with any other Boards.

The Rev. H. W. Stratton, of the Neosho Presbytery, Kansas, thought that prejudice had been excited against consolidation by calling it centralization, forgetting that the Board of Foreign Missions possessed the features so deprecated. He submitted a substitute for Dr. Wilson's motion, amending the resolution of yesterday to the effect that the work of the Home Missions be divided into three parts—home missions, sustentation, and the freedmen—and that an Assistant Secretary be appointed to care for the freedmen's work especially.

The Chair decided the amendment out of order.

Dr. Collier, of Pennsylvania, proposed a substitute that the freedmen's work be made a distinct department of the Home Mission, having its own Secretary, and that collections be taken up in aid of it.

Dr. Aaron Williams, of Pensylvania, said Rome was ready and waiting to do her share of this work, and all the more was it necessary that the Presbyterian Church should do it.

Dr. Johnson felt bound to speak in vindication of the minority report. If the work was transferred to the Home Missions, there was a committee provided to take charge of this work. Logic was what was needed—not sympathy. Put all the branches together, abolish class distinctions, and strive for unity, and the cause would prosper.

After several other speeches had been made, a vote was reached on the amended amendment at 1 o'clock, and the amendment was adopted.

The second item in the minority report was then adopted as amended. This provided that the freedmen's work shall be done by the Board of Home Missions for the next five years, and then be merged entirely in the Board.

A motion to limit speeches on the consolidation question to five minutes each was argued. Dr. Booth moved that, in the consolidation as proposed in the minority report, the Board of Church Erection be included, as the majority report proposed.

Dr. Aikman, of Detroit, thought this method a dangerous proceeding to take, and indefinite action would greatly confuse matters.

On a motion made by Dr. Alexander Reed, of Brooklyn, to leave the Board of Church Erection as at present, a sharp debate occurred.

Dr. Crosby came here as an advocate of consolidation in the extreme, but was willing to yield to the desire of the majority, and hence favored the section.

Father Hunt said he came here opposed to any consolidation whatever, but the house seemed in favor of consolidation, and for that reason he was in favor of the Home Mission Board gobbling up everything. He would accordingly vote against keeping the Church Erection Board separate.

Dr. Johnson moved that the Sustentation and Home Mission Board shall have a common fund, so that when a deficit occurs in one department it may be made up from the surplus of the other.

Prof. Atwater was opposed to this. Two collections are to be taken up, according to the decision of the Assembly, one for sustentation, the other for home missions, and what people give to each they intend shall be applied to each, the money to be held in trust. To apply this to any purpose other than that intended would be a breach of trust unworthy of the Assembly.

Dr. Brooks agreed with Prof. Atwater. In order to bring about a settlement, he moved that a committee be appointed to consider the best system of operation for the consolidated Board to secure harmony in the works.

Dr. Johnson withdrew his motion.

Dr. Booth's motion was subsequently adopted.

It was subsequently agreed that this Committee should consist of seven, and the Chair appointed Drs. Atwater, Booth, and Johnson, the Rev. J. B. Stewart, and Elders Love, Newcomb, and McFarland to act.

The sixth item in the minority report, containing the permanent Committee on Benevolence and Finance, was then taken up and discussed, and finally adopted.

The Assembly then turned its attention to the fifth, which provides that the Board of Publication shall remain as at present.

Dr. Alexander Reed, of Brooklyn, who was Chairman of the Board for a long time, was granted the floor. He said the analogy which had been made between the Board of Home Missions and Board of Foreign Missions was false. He favored the retention of the colportage work by the Board as infinitely better than to transfer to the Home Mission, the members of which Board had all they could attend to before. The hour of adjournment having arrived, it was unanimously agreed that Dr. Reed should have the floor to-morrow morning.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE CUMBERLAND ASSEMBLY.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 25, 1874.

The order of business for 10 o'clock this morning was consideration of the report on organic union with the Presbyterian Church (North). The following is the full text of the report of the Committee on that subject:

REPORT.

The Committee appointed by the last General Assembly to meet a similar Committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to confer on the subject of a union between the two Churches, present to you, at your present meeting, the following report:

After some correspondence between the Chairmen of the two Committees, it was agreed that the Joint Committee should meet in Nashville, Tenn., on the 25th day of February last. Our own branch of the Joint Committee, in conformity with a call of the Chairman, met at the same place on the 23d of February. The object of this meeting was, that we might come to some understanding with regard to what course we should pursue, or what propositions we should make to our friends of the other Committee, or whether we should make any. The result was the proposition in the Joint Committee, on our part, which has been before the Church for some time, and is found in the report of the Joint Committee herewith submitted.

The Committee beg leave to be heard upon a few brief considerations which governed them in framing the proposition. Not to mention the truism that union is strength and disunion is weakness, nor the oft-repeated argument of the Romanist against us, that our divisions are a perpetual proof that, as Protestants, we have departed from the truth, we proceed to mention:

First, The Scriptures are certainly very clear on the subject of brotherly kindness, charity, mutual forbearance, and the necessity of co-operation in efforts to promote the Kingdom of our dear Redeemer. Our Savior, in his last prayer, when the whole work of His prospective Church was doubtless before His mind, if He did not mean, in His prayer, that his followers all might be one in what has come to be called organic union, where outward circumstances would admit of it, did surely mean and pray that there should be such a union amongst them as would exclude the selfishness, and pride, and ambition, which we too often see in the denominations.

Second—We receive the impression that our fathers would not have chosen to leave the Presbyterian Church if they could have been permitted to remain in it in peace, and preach the doctrines which they afterward embodied in their Confession of Faith. Their setting up for themselves was a matter of life and death. This relieved their action at the time, and relieves their memory now, from the guilt and odium of schism.

Third—The feelings of good men, and tendencies of the present time, are in the direction of more fraternal sympathy, and more earnest co-operation, amongst Christians of all Protestant denominations. We all feel that there is an enemy, sleepless and untiring, and always ready to assail us in our weak points. There are dangers from without. We ought, as far as we can, to strengthen the things within. However, whilst we may endeavor to do this, we are not to embarrass and cripple ourselves, it is true, with unnatural and useless complications of any kind.

Fourth—The usages, modes of worship, and general principles of government, in all Presbyterian Churches in this country, are the same. In worship, therefore, and co-operative action, there need be no friction resulting from a connection between ourselves and the Presbyterian Church. If we can agree to disagree in regard to what separates us and still harmonize our efforts upon the things in which we agree in promoting the great interests of the Kingdom of Christ, it would certainly be a gain to the cause of truth and righteousness. The example, too, would be worth something.

Fifth—When we speak of agreeing to disagree upon the questions which separate us, we do not mean that we are to be restricted or trammeled in preaching our own doctrines. The proposition is, that, if a union takes place, we take our Confession of Faith with us; and this means that we preach its doctrines. Our Presbyterian friends are to do the same, if they choose. We agree not to be offended with each other at this course. Is not such a condition of things, in the exercise of Christian forbearance, possible?

The foregoing statements relate to the theological differences between these churches. There is one point in the matter of government upon which a great many of our ministers, and perhaps others, will be sensitive. We allude to ministerial qualifications. Our proposition embraces the Presbyterian rule. On this subject we reason thus:

First—We are making great efforts to educate up to an equality with Presbyterian standard. We are making liberal provisions with a view to this very end.

Second—The Presbyterian rule admits of exceptions; nor is it practically stringent in regard to those exceptions, if the men who claim the benefit of them are really promising and worthy.

Finally, the right of judging in all such cases is in the hands of the Presbyteries. They can, and will, control this matter. Good and promising men, although technically uneducated, would not, we believe, be excluded.

In presenting the foregoing, we do not wish to be understood as dictating to the Assembly, or as offering an argument with a view of influencing its decision upon the question under consideration. We wish to be distinctly understood. The Committee have a common interest with the Church which we represent. We are not restlessly seeking change. If, however, in taking such a step as the one proposed, we should probably place ourselves in a much wider field for usefulness, we should certainly consider the propriety of taking that step. Let it be understood, nevertheless, that we do not propose to sacrifice a single interest or a single doctrine of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. We propose to carry our men, our theology, our history, our literature what we have, our hallowed memories, and the memories of our fathers and our mothers, and the traditions of our childhood's early days, with us, and embalm them with other memories in the United Church. And, if there is a little more fire on our altars, as we sometimes self-complacently say there is, we propose to carry that. We are not proposing to crawl back upon our knees, with earth upon our heads and ropes around our necks, as guilty culprits seeking the pardon of an offended authority. Our Presbyterian friends would despise us as sincerely as we would despise ourselves should we present ourselves in such an attitude. We propose to go into such a union as is under consideration, if we go at all, in full possession of our self-respect. If there should be a place for forgiveness, we expect to forgive as well as to be forgiven.

We consider the Presbyterian Church has a great deal more to surrender on the score of Church-prestige, and all that belongs to the merely human aspect of the question, than we have. It is far superior in numbers, in wealth, in learning, in social position. It has a history running through 300 years. Many of the lives of that history are traced in blood. It has numbered martyrs in its fold. We cannot despise such a Church. Whilst we may dissent earnestly from some of its teachings, we are compelled to respect the teacher. Now, our proposition is, if we make any change in the direction here considered, that we stand side by side with this denomination, upon the high ground of an essential equality. Is not this enough for us?

Finally, we submit this whole question to the prayful consideration of the Assembly. Grave and vital interests are involved. Let us take time. Let us examine, consider the question in all bearings; look to the indications of Divine Providence, endeavoring to learn, if possible, what God would have us do. It is to be considered that we are now only reporting progress, and not a final consummation of anything.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD BEARD,
A. J. BAIRD,
J. B. MITCHELL,
A. B. MILLER.

In connection with this I subjoin extracts from the report of the Joint Committee, which shows the proposed condition of union:

THE BASIS OF UNION PROPOSED BY THE CUMBERLAND COMMITTEE.

We, the Committee on the part of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, submit the following as a basis of union between our Church and the Presbyterian Church, here represented:

First—That both Confessions of Faith shall be retained as they are, and shall be regarded as of equal authority as standards of evangelical doctrine; and hereafter, in the licensure of candidates, and in the ordination of ministers or other officers of the Church, or on any other occasion when it shall become necessary for any one to adopt a Confession of Faith, it shall be left to the choice of the individual as to which of these he shall adopt.

Second—That the Form of Government and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church shall be the Form of Government and Discipline of the United Church.

Third—That the United Church shall be known as the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Fourth—That all the present theological, doctrinal, or other denominational works, or such as may have been published by the authority of the respective churches prior to the date of the consummation of the union, shall be recognized as a part of the literature of the United Church, and shall be kept in print so long as there may be a profitable demand for them. All titles of said works to be changed, if necessary, to correspond to the title of the United Church.

Fifth—That all ordained ministers, licentiates, and candidates, as well as churches, shall stand in the same relation to the United Church that they may sustain to the respective churches at the time when the union is effected.

Sixth—That all property belonging to each Church shall become the property of the United Church. All universities, colleges, schools, and boards of the two shall belong to, and be subject to, the control of the United Church.

Seventh—That all Presbyterial and Synodical boundaries shall be regulated by the United Church.

Eighth—That the official records of the two bodies shall be preserved and held as constituting the one history of the United Church.

RESPONSE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE.

The Committee from the Presbyterian Church submitted the following:

The members of the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, having consulted together, are prepared to say to their brethren of the Joint Committee:

First—That we regard the two Churches here represented as truly one in spirit and in aims; and that we see no important difference between them in polity, administration, or method of labor.

Second—That God, by His Providence and His Spirit, is evidently calling us to the fraternal inquiry, Whether their differences in respect to theology are such as to require the permanent separation of these two Churches?

It is evident that the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church has been understood, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to set forth the sovereignty and decrees of God in terms inconsistent with His holiness and benevolence; and with the freedom and accountability of man. It is equally evident that it is not so understood in the Presbyterian Church. We appeal to our Church's history, and literature, and work, for evidence that her view of God, as eternal and sovereign, is held, together with as solemn views of His holiness, as joyful trust in His goodness, and as thorough conviction of human freedom and accountability, as are found in our sister Church, or in any other branch of the Church universal. We are persuaded that this will become more and more evident as the intercourse between ministers and members of these two churches shall become more intimate, and their co-operation in Christian labor and union in prayer to the full extent of Providential opportunities, seeking meanwhile Divine illumination upon the question, whether it is the will of God that the two Churches shall be brought together into organic union.

RESPONSE OF THE CUMBERLAND COMMITTEE.

In answer to the paper submitted by the Committee from the Presbyterian Church, we would say:

First—That it is frankly confessed that "The Confession of Faith" of the Presbyterian Church has been understood, in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to set forth the sovereignty and decrees of God in terms inconsistent with His holiness and benevolence and with the freedom and accountability of man." Many of the wisest and best Christian men in other churches have understood the Confession, in its plain statement, "to set forth the sovereignty and decrees of God" in the same objectionable manner, and many have thought it incapable of any other interpretation.

Second—That, as God, in His Spirit and Providence, clearly calls us to a serious consideration of the question of the union of these two branches of his Church, it should be gravely considered whether the Great Head of the Church has not also made an occasion for such slight changes in the language of these time-honored standards as will fully adapt them to the common faith of both Churches, and thus the better aid the two, when united, to reach the perishing masses with that Gospel which He has appointed to be preached to all nations.

RESPONSE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE.

The Committee from the Presbyterian Church submitted the following response:

The Committee on the part of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, having considered the paper presented by our brethren, cordially respond:

First—That this paper and our familiar conference of this morning confirm the impressions and hopes indicated in our previous paper, and our desire for the continued and increased intercourse, co-operation, and united prayer of the ministers and people of both churches, which that paper recommends.

Second—That, in our judgment, it is desirable that such intercourse be continued, and that the mutual acquaintance of the two churches become more extensive and intimate before their General Assemblies shall be called upon to act upon any plan of union.

Third—That, in submitting the proceeding of this Joint Committee for continued conference, and for promoting intercourse and acquaintance between the two bodies during the next year.

RESPONSE FROM THE CUMBERLAND COMMITTEE.

To the foregoing the Committee from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church made the following response:

We desire to express our cordial approbation of what has been said by our brethren of the other part of the Committee in regard to the desirableness of organic union, and we join them in the recommendation that committees be appointed by the respective Assemblies to continue the negotiations thus auspiciously opened.

DR. BEARD

said: "I am not particular what may be the action of the other Assembly. The same proposition is before that Assembly. I do not believe they will dismiss the matter indefinitely. If they shall do so, I am willing that our action shall stand before the world as a matter of history. Right-minded men will sympathize with us in such a position, and it would not be to the credit of the Presbyterian Church."

The subject was deferred for future action.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Rev. D. L. Tressler, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, appointed to visit this body by his Synod, sent his greetings, and regrets that he could not be with this Assembly. He asks that the Assembly be sure to appoint another delegate to their Synod next to meet.

The Rev. H. D. Omyett sent a report of his meeting with said Synod. He expressed his delight with his associations with their men. He thinks they are with us in medium theology, and that a union more intimate than now exists, possibly organic union, may be practically effected if acquaintanceship were cultivated. Their Church is more in the East and North, ours more in the South and West.

THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The report of the Rev. S. H. Buchanan, delegate to the Presbyterian Church (South), was read. He was pleased with the kind and fraternal spirit in which he was received and entertained by said Assembly.

A PLAN FOR THE FINANCIAL WORK

of the Church was read. It provides for one Financial Agent, to collect funds for all general purposes, and divide the same among them according to certain percentages, supposed to represent the relative importance of the various enterprises. It also provides for publishing a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures.

T. M. G.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.

COLUMBUS, Miss., May 27.—The Assembly met, the Moderator in the chair. Opened with prayer. It was made the first order of the day, to-morrow, to hear the Rev. Alexander McLean, of New York, Secretary of the American Bible Society.

The report of the Committee on Education was read by the Rev. E. M. Richardson, and was placed on the docket.

Delegates were appointed: To the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the Rev. W. K. Marshall; to the Reformed Presbyterian Church South, the Rev. W. J. Hoyle.

The Rev. H. Alexander presented the report of the Committee on Conference Report with the Reformed Dutch Church. It recommends the adoption of the plan of co-operation. Placed on the docket.

The Committee on Bills reported favorably on the assessment plan of 10 cents per member to pay the expenses of committees to the General Assembly, and for contingent expenses.

Committees on the Records of Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia, reported a recommendation of their approval. Adopted.

A warm debate is in progress on the rule adopted by the Faculty of Columbus Theological Seminary in January, 1874, requiring the attendance of all students upon services at the chapel of the Seminary. The students wished to worship as they had been in the habit of doing at the Presbyterian Church in Columbus. The question is: Shall the rule stand? The interest is very great on this subject.

The report on sustentation includes evangelistic labor, invalid fund, support of ministers, and sustaining feeble churches. Total receipts, $41,677; of this, $5,525 is from the Southern Aid Society, to which party the thanks of the Assembly were tendered.

THE DUNKARDS.

CLOSING DAY OF THE CONFERENCE.

GIRARD, Ill., May 27.—The National Conference of Dunkards assembled this morning, and opened with devotional exercises, after which the Conference took under consideration an article that had been published in one of their religious papers, referring to the case of a colored woman who had been condemned to death for the crime of murder, in which instance the writer had been sent for to advise with her spiritually, and had stated to her that her sin was unto death, and that the laws of God and the land demanded her life, without which repentance on her part would be of no avail, and that she must not ask for Executive clemency from the Governor. These statements were grievious to some of the brethren, who did not consider them in keeping with the teachings of the Scriptures, and, therefore,

DEMANDED AN APOLOGY

from Brother Saylor for what he had asserted, but, as it was considered that he was only giving his private opinions, and not the doctrine of the Church, the Conference decided that they had no right to interfere with it.

The annual meeting having decided in favor of the churches holding protracted meetings, it was determined that the Church might limit such series of meetings to three in number, the matter being left optional with them.

In case of any of the brethren offending against the rules of the Church, or being guilty of any immoral or unchristian conduct, it was agreed that he should be tried for his offense in the church of which he was at the time a member, except in cases of a change of membership to some other church before the matter was settled, when the matter should be referred back to the church which he left. If any of the churches became dissatisfied with members who attend Sunday-school conventions, and should pass a decision that members should not go to such places, it was decided that, if they should refuse to comply with the requisition, and persist in such conduct, they should be disciplined by the Church.

SHALL THE COLORED FOLKS BE KISSED?

The question of the propriety and duty of saluting colored brethren with the holy kiss has considered, and, also, a petition for legislation on the subject, so that unanimity in the Church might be preserved, was presented. The Committee answered that the Church made no distinction in persons as regards color, but, as some of the brethren from Virginia objected to a compulsory decision in the matter, it was considered best to permit each church to make its own rules concerning it. Brother Quinter, however, rather demurred from the decision, and thought that they had arrived at the point where no such distinction should be made, and hoped the day would not be far distant when the brethren would salute each other regardless of color.

GOOD DUNKARDS CANNOT BE GRANGERS.

The next question considered was whether or not it was consistent with the Gospel for members of their church to join Farmers' Clubs, and become officers thereof. This elicited considerable discussion, pro and con. One brother stated that, in Arkansas, some of the Farmers' Clubs were secret societies with signs and passwords, and, therefore, in opposition to their belief; was sure they were not Grangers. Another thought the club was only a modified form of inducing persons to become members of secret societies such as Grangers. Brother Mumaw considered it necessary that, while they should not cultivate religious intercourse with the world, they must have commercial and social dealings therewith, and, therefore, if there was no speculation in the Farmers' Clubs, and their object was merely to improve themselves in the knowledge of agricultural pursuits and social relations, there could not be anything very objectionable in them. The Council decided that it was not consistent for members to join any institution in the world, and that those who did so, and did not abandon them when admonished, should be disciplined.

QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES.

The question of the propriety of asking applicants for baptism all the questions relative to non-conformity to the world, aversion to bearing arms, and renunciation of all secret societies, in a public manner in the congregation, elicited a lengthy discussion, in which it was stated that they did not deny but that they did business secretly that was not known to the world, and that, when they held communion, they did so with closed doors, and no one was admitted but their own members. When the character or moral conduct of a brother was being investigated they always did so with closed doors, and never permitted any one outside to know anything relative to it. The Conference permitted each church to use its own judgment in the matter referred to.

YOUNG AMERICA NOT TOLERATED.

A petition asking for the privilege of retaining the brethren's hymn and tune-book in the churches, in time of public worship, was tabled, on the ground that the younger members would learn the tunes set to the music, which the older ones knew nothing about, and would, thereby, do all the singing. The ungodly piano and all other musical instruments were discussed at length, and it was decided that the Council did not consider it proper for the brethren to have musical instruments of any kind; that they properly belonged to the world, and those having them already should put them away, though the Council could not pointedly forbid their use for social music alone. The sentiments of the universal brotherhood are opposed to them. Introducing them into the family might have a tendency to introduce them into the house of worship.

MUSIC AN INSIDIOUS SNARE.

Fashionable instruments would require fashionable tunes; this would call for fashionable company, and thus lead the young brethren into attending picnics, parties, drunken balls, and other ungodly things.

The session then closed, to meet next year in Miami Valley, Ohio. About 500 of the preaching brethren were in attendance, representing an approximate membership of 150,000. The large audiences in attendance were generously fed by the brethren, requiring an enormous amount of provisions, at a cost of about $5,000, which will be paid by the Southern Illinois District, numbering twenty-one churches.

About 3,000 people were in attendance to-day, and a majority of the delegates will depart on special trains to-night.

THE METHODISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE MICHIGAN CONVENTION.

JACKSON, Mich., May 27.—The second day's session of the Michigan Methodist Convention commenced at 8 o'clock this morning. The Rev. D. D. Gillett read an essay on the best method of stimulating to greater activity a spirit of money-giving in the churches. This was followed by an essay read by J. M. Reid, on the growth of the mission spirit among Methodists. The latter went into a careful analysis of the mission work in the M. E. Church since its inception in 1820, and showed that on the average, there had been a gradual increase of the rate of giving for missionary enterprise, until, in 1873, it reached a rate 46½ cents per member. A comparison with Congregational and Presbyterian churches, however, showed a much greater rate of giving per member in the latter named churches. The papers were discussed by the Revs. Messrs. Spier, Edwards, Reed, and others.

The most deeply interesting essay of the entire session was delivered by Mrs. C. C. Lathrop on woman's work in missions. Mrs. Lathrop is a recent rising star, and an aspirant for pulpit fame. She very eloquently showed what women had done hitherto in heathen lands, and argued that they were, at the present time, breaking down many prejudices in India and China, a work that proud men have labored in vain to accomplish. The essayist was heard with delighted attention, and greeted with frequent applause. She is the most promising lady aspirant for ordination vows now in the M. E. Church. A paper on the missionary wants of Michigan by the Rev. Dr. L. R. Fisk, showed great destitution of moral influences in the woods of Northern Michigan.

The afternoon was principally occupied by a paper on the proposed Methodist Centennial celebration for 1876, by the Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven, and an essay by W. H. Perrine, D. D., on "The Ideal College."

The Convention will probably adopt some very radical resolutions to-morrow, favoring woman suffrage and recommending vigorous and organized work to carry the constitutional amendment permitting women to vote.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The annual parade of the Sunday-school children of Brooklyn took place to-day. There seemed to be about 50,000 children in line. The City Hall, the Court House, and other public buildings, as well as private dwellings along the line or march, are elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and the city has a gala appearance. After the parade the children returned to their respective schools, where short addresses were made and refreshments supplied.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

BOSTON, May 27.—The American Tract Society to-day elected William C. Chapin, President; the Hon. Henry Wilson and John G. Tespan, Vice-Presidents; and Arthur Gilman, Secretary and Treasurer.

ROCHEFORT.

His Escape, Opinions, and Intentions.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., May 27.—Henri Rochefort, accompanied by Oliver Pain, sub-Secretary of the Paris Commune, and George Benedic, who was sent out by the International, of London, to effect Rochefort's release, reached this city to-day. Your correspondent went out on the Union Pacific Railroad to meet the party and interviewed them.

Henri Rochefort is apparently 45 years of age, tall, and of a slim but strong build; his face is remarkably intellectual, and shows a life of thought and study, with strict self-command. He is friendly and even cordial to strangers, but speaks no English or German.

Reporter—Mr. Rochefort, how are you pleased with America from what you have see of it?

Rochefort—Oh! very well,—repeating the words with enthusiasm,—this is a beautiful land.

Reporter—Will you tell me how you escaped?

Rochefort—No, I shall not. I have not told it to anybody. The accounts published are false.

Reporter—What do you think of the present Government of France?

Rochefort—I have no confidence in McMahon, none at all. In three months France will have a new Government.

Reporter—Will it be a monarchy or a republic?

Rochefort—Not a monarchy; the monarchist are so much divided that they need not be feared.

Reporter—Shall you stay long in America?

Rochefort—I shall go direct to New York without stopping in Chicago, and stay in New York eight days; then I shall sail to Europe.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, high temperature, and stationary to falling barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 27, 1874.

Hour of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Weather.
6:53 a. m.	29.97	68	56	S., gentle	Clear.
11:18 a. m.	29.91	80	43	S.W., fresh	Fiar.
2:00 p. m.	29.89	84	44	S., fresh	Clear.
3:53 p. m.	29.86	86	44	S., fresh	Fair.
9:00 p. m.	29.89	81	58	S., fresh	Cloudy.
10:18 p. m.	29.90	80	61	S., fresh	Cloudy.

Maximum thermometer, 87.
Minimum thermometer, 65.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 28—1 a. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breck'ridge	29.51	73	S., fresh		Fair.
Cairo	29.96	79	Calm		Clear.
Cheyenne	29.59	74	S., brisk		Clear.
Cincinnati	30.05	72	Calm		Clear.
Chicago	29.90	80	S., fresh		Cloudy.
Cleveland	29.98	64	S. E., gentle		Clear.
Davenport	29.87	85	S., gentle		Clear.
Denver	29.62	75	S., brisk		Clear.
Detroit	29.97	65	S., gentle		Clear.
Duluth	29.67	78	Calm		Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.86	74	S. E., gentle		Clear.
LaCrosse	29.81	79	S., fresh		Fair.
Milwaukee	29.92	73	S. W., fresh		Cloudy.
Omaha	29.68	79	S., fresh		Fair.
Pembina	29.77	54	N. E., gentle		Cloudy.

MASONIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Indiana, to-day elected the following officers:

Grand Master—Lucern A. Foote, Crawfordsville.
Deputy Grand Master—Daniel McDonald, Plymouth.
Senior Grand Warden—Frank S. Devol, New Albany.
Junior Grand Warden—A. J. Hay.
Grand Treasurer—Charles Gesher, Indianapolis.
Grand Secretary—John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis.

The following officers were appointed:

Grand Chaplain—The Rev. T. H. Lynch.
Senior Grand Deacon—Robert Van Valzeah.
Junior Grand Deacon—John A. Young.
Grand Tyler—William Black.

After installation and other unimportant business, the Grand Lodge adjourned sine die.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 27.—The Odd Fellows of this District held a mass-meeting in this city today, which was largely attended. The organization paraded the streets this afternoon, and was then addressed by the Hon. Mr. Curry, Secretary of State. To-night the Hon. Schuyler Colfax spoke in the Opera-House upon the subject of Odd Fellowship.

Infantile Thumb-Sucking.

The *British Medical Journal* publishes an article by Dr. Horace Dobells in which that distinguished physician states that he has observed that a peculiar and rather common deformity of the chest is caused by the habit of sucking the thumb in infancy and early childhood. He says that the weight of the arm on the thorax of the child, during sleep, produces depression of the ribs in the line occupied by the arm when the thumb is placed in the mouth. The Doctor thinks this is a very important effect of the habit of thumb-sucking—one which has never been pointed out—and he regards is of sufficient consequence to be put on record for the benefit of other observers.

FIRES.

A $100,000 Fire at Mount Vernon, Ill.

Additional Losses by the Independence Fire.

The Independence Fire.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 27.—The latest advices from the Independence (Iowa) fire discloses the following additional particulars: The fire was discovered by Mr. Cates, the night-watchman, bursting through the roof of a wooden building adjoining the Burr block, on the south. He alarmed the inmates, two women and two children, but these found no possible way out except by a window on the second floor. They broke open this, threw out pillows and dropped the children upon them. They then threw out the beds and followed suit. By this time the others had taken alarm. The fire-bell was rung, and the Hook and Ladder Company, and the Hand-Engine Company were promptly on the ground and made every exertion possible to stay the flames. The engine company ran their engine to the river-bank and worked hard, but, as it proved, hopelessly, for the same end. The fire crept slowly back through the Burr block, and then, the flames raising the wind, pushed on toward Main street to the south, and the house of King & Kenyon, hardware dealers, one of the safest houses in Iowa, who had just received a car-load of fence-wire, only a small part of which had been taken from the depot before the fire. On learning of the fire, the house that shipped it telegraphed to the railroad agent to hold the wire. King & Kenyon telegraphed in reply to draw at sight, as they needed the wire. Nazro, of Milwaukee, is the man they bought of. King & Kenyon lost $20,000; but they want it understood that they pay 100 cents on the dollar for their debts yet, as they always have.

The fire-proof safes are being hauled out from their humble positions in the cellars, but though they look humble and sorry enough, they have held their own safely in almost every case.

The losses foot up $587,300; insurance, $227,500, of which the Phœnix, of Hartford, holds $22,600; the Ætna, $15,500; the Fireman's Fund, $10,000; the Girard, $11,000, and the Iowa State, $15,500.

Destruction of Railroad Shops at Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MT. VERNON, Ill., May 27.—The machine shops of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad took fire at 7:10 o'clock this evening, and at present—8:45 o'clock—the entire building and machinery are a total wreck. The loss is in the neighborhood of $100,000.

There is no fire department in the town, and the citizens are all exerting themselves to the utmost, but without avail. As far as can be learned at present, there is no insurance.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MT. VERNON, Ill., May 27.—The extensive machine-shops of the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad at this place, were completely destroyed by fire this evening. When first discovered it was found that the southwest corner, occupied by the carpenters, was so completely under the control of the fire as to render all attempts to save that portion of the building futile. The steam-whistle used to call the employes to labor sounded the alarm, and in a very few minutes the entire town was at the place, laboring manfully to combat the flames, but in vain. The fine building and machinery are a total wreck. Three of the best engines and two coaches owned by the Company were destroyed. The loss to the Company will aggregate at least $100,000, but the damage to our beautiful and growing city is irreparable and beyond computation. Nearly four hundred mechanics and laborers are, by this calamity, thrown out of employment. A number of accidents have been reported as having occurred, but your correspondent failed to trace them to a reliable source. There is not a dollar of insurance on the property. Our town contributed $25,000 towards the building of these shops, and will act liberally towards a restoration of the buildings, both by private donations and public appropriations.

At Minneapolis, Minn.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST PAUL, May 27.—The Blakeman building, on Nicolet avenue, Minneapolis, was set on fire this morning in the second story, occupied by Hargraves & Co., dealers in mouldings. The building was damaged $2,000; Hargraves' loss on stock is $4,000; insured for $2.000; Parker, grocer, had his stock damaged $1,000, fully insured.

At Toledo, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOLEDO, O., May 27.—A fire, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, occurred here early this morning in the large lumber-yards of Sears & Holland. The flames were very obstinate, and resisted all the efforts of the firemen for eight or nine hours, when they were finally subdued. The loss is about $6,000. Two firemen were severely, probably fatally, injured by a burning lumber-pile falling upon them. The supposed incendiary was arrested; his motive is alleged revenge, wishing to burn a boarding-house contiguous to the yards, whence he was ejected for non-payment of board.

TOLEDO, May 27.—Between $4,000 and $5,000 worth of lumber was destroyed by an incendiary fire last night, in the extensive lumber yards of Sears & Holland; loss covered by insurance. The incendiary was arrested.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Striking Coopers in Pennsylvania.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—The Coopers' and Stevedores' Unions of this city met in joint convention this morning in the Southward Library building. S. Keith, on taking the chair, said: "We have concluded as coopers to sign no coolie contracts, and have determined to assert our rights. I am happy to say that tee stevedores have joined hands with us, and, after to-day, not a cooper will cooper a barrel under such contracts and not a stevedore will load a barrel that is not coopered by Union men.

At this point it was announced, amid considerable applause, that the strike had extended to Greenwich Point. A long-haired individual, who was evidently not a workingman, addressed the meeting at length, and said this was not a local but a national trouble, and had even extended across the water, where the coopers were ready to support their brethren on this side by not handling barrels made by any other than union men. He had visited New York and other places, and was certain that the strikers would win. He could give considerable information, but, owing to the presence of reporters, would withhold it.

A resolution was adopted that the coopers and stevedores stand firm until their demands were acceded to. The unionists positively deny having anything to do with the late assaults upon non-society men at Point Breeze. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet in joint convention daily until the strike was ended.

The majority of the workingmen employed on oil barrels are now out on a strike, and it is believed that the leaders of the movement will, during the week, call on coopers otherwise employed to turn out in support of the strikers.

Philadelphia Weavers on a Strike.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27.—The check and gingham weavers employed at the mills of Caleb Milne, on Lombard street, and Garst Brothers, on Twenty-first and Pine streets, have struck to resist a further reduction of 10 cents on the cut or piece. It appears that a reduction of 5 cents was made about two weeks ago, and that, previously, there had been a reduction of a similar amount. There are upwards of 600 hands employed in the mills named, all whom, save the loom bosses and the card and loom dye-house hands, are women.

End of the Youngstown Coal-Miners' Strike.

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—The *Gazette* special from Massilon says the Youngstown coal-strike difficulty has been settled by satisfactory arrangements between the miners and Company, and that the negro miners have been sent away and the late strikers returned to work.

IOWA BAR ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 27.—The meeting of the lawyers of the State in this city to-day, which was called for the purpose of organizing a State Bar Association, was fairly attended. Judge Grant, of Davenport, was chosen temporary and permanent President. The objects of the Association are declared to be the elevation of the legal profession, the cultivation of honor between members of the bar, and the education of mankind to a respect for the honorable lawyer. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and permanent officers were elected for the ensuing year.

The affairs of the Association are to be conducted by an Executive Committee consisting of one member from each Judicial District.

HURRICANE.

Fearful Storm at Richland Centre, Wis.

From the Richland Centre Republican, Extra, May 25.

Sunday, May 24, 1874, was a day that will be long remembered by the inhabitants of this place and surrounding country. Clouds began to gather in the west towards the middle of the afternoon, and the distant roll of thunder was plainly heard. Nearer and nearer came the clouds, gaining in

VELOCITY AND BLACKNESS

as they advanced, until the storm suddenly burst with terrific vehemence and swept through our town like a besom of destruction, tearing down and unroofing houses and barns, uprooting and stripping trees, and leveling fences in its course. The wind-storm lasted but a few moments, and was accompanied with rain and hail. Some of the hailstones were as large as hen's eggs. When the storm subsided a sorry picture of desolation was presented. Scarcely a whole fence or gate was left standing, and large and beautiful shade-trees were laying prone upon the ground, or standing bare and limbless, and, worst of all, numbers of buildings were badly damaged.

The front of the lower story of the Odd Fellows' Building was blown in, and the building otherwise badly wrecked and twisted out of shape. Damage not less than $500.

The roof of the Centre House barn was blown in.

The stable of S. B. Pennel was blown down, and two cows killed.

The roof was blown off of Fred. Parfrey's house; also, the roof was blown from a house in the upper part of town, and several of the inmates injured.

Several large lights of glass were broken out of the front of McCarthy & Hyatt's store; and windows were blown in, and more or less lights broken in every house in town.

Ott's slaughter-house was blown to atoms.

The house and barn of a Mr. Kepler, near Boaz, were blown down.

THE INDIANS.

The Sioux Concentrating to Oppose Custer's Yellowstone Expedition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, May 27.—A dispatch from Gen. Stanley, dated Fort Sully, May 22, received at Fort Lincoln to-day, says 400 Sioux left there to-day, to be joined by more at the Grand River Agency and Cheyenne. They will try to intercept Custer's expedition when it starts. A hot time is expected.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

About 1 o'clock this morning, as Officer Scott was standing at the corner of Randolph and Canal streets, taking astronomical observations and contemplating the night's beauty, his attention was attracted by the expedition that attended the exit of two men from a neighboring saloon. They had scarcely reached the pave when a third party appeared on the scene, and proclaimed the loss of his watch in an unusual staccato. Scott pursued the fugitives, who, after measuring toward the river and turning innumerable corners, separated, and one of them was halted on Canal street in the vicinity of the starting point. Upon being escorted to the Sixth Precinct Station, he was registered under the name of James Casey, assigned to comfortable apartments at that caravansery, and charged with the crime of robbery. His partner escaped, notwithstanding two charges from a revolver were sent after him on the home stretch.

Kingsford's Oswego Starch

Is used in all the principal manufactories of laces and fine goods throughout Europe and America. Analysis of this choice article, both in America and Europe, shows that in 1,000 ounces there are but two ounces of foreign material. This is a degree of purity never before attained.

Chickering's New Improvement.

The Chickering piano firm have invented a new metal agraffe which, applied to every string in the piano, produces the sweetest tone imaginable. These pianos can be seen at Reed's Temple of Music, corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL, PARTICULARLY INVALIDS, SPRING is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal disease may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease, and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR, &c.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.,

Offer the following extraordinary bargains, among many others, in Ladies' Underclothing, of which they have a large and elegant assortment, made specially for them, of extra workmanship and material, and at lower prices than ever offered here.

500 Ladies' Embroidered Corset-Cover Chemises, 50 cents.
300 Ladies' Tucked Corset-cover Chemises, 50c.
Large Line Corded and Bias-band Chemises, 60 and 75 cents.
500 Tucked and Embroidered Chemises, $1.00.
1,000 pairs Ladies' Drawers, tucked and ruffled, 50 cents.
500 pairs Ladies' Drawers, tucked and embroidered, 75 cents.
Large lot Ladies' Drawers, ruffled and embroidered, $1.25.
1,000 Ladies' Tucked and Hemmed Skirts, 60c.
500 Ladies' Tucked Fine Skirts, 75c.
Large lot of Aprons, Corset-covers, Dressing Saques, Night-dresses, etc., at almost half price.

CORSETS.

Regular $1 French-wove Corsets, for 50 cents. $2 quality, fine French-wove Corsets, for $1.25. The Corset we sell for $2 cannot be bought elsewhere less than $3.50; guaranteed.

We sell at $2.50 the finest French Corset, imported and warranted the regular $4.50 quality.

Our Corset Department is the largest in the city, and it will pay Ladies to investigate.

IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE.

Madison & Peoria-sts.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The demand for loans was not as active to-day as on the two preceding days, but the average is still above that of last week. Not much borrowing is done, nowadays, by the strong houses. Almost none of their paper is in the hands of the note-brokers, or offered to the banks. Their [illegible] resources are sufficient to carry them [illegible] this dull season. The rate of discount is 8@10 per cent for commercial paper; for real-estate loans, loan agents charge 9@10 per cent. The demand for loans on real estate is very large, and the greater portion is of an unsatisfactory character. Comparatively few loans are sought for improvements; most of them are to carry old indebtedness, &c.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 50@$1.00 discount for $1,000. One of the last sales made in the day was at 50c discount, [illegible] a stiffening in the rate. The shipment of currency hither from New York [illegible] rather than sell their exchange on New York for less than 75c off. [illegible] the produce now held by the farmers in the interior [illegible] navigation. The spring, so far, gives promise of an abundant harvest; [illegible] and farmers are sending forward all their accumulations to secure the present high returns. [illegible] later than the middle of June, as they calculate [illegible] the new English harvests. The active movement of these staples, and the corresponding movement of currency, [illegible] longer, so it is likely now to be very large.

The prospects for the fall trade are being canvassed in commercial and financial circles, and are considered very favorable. The farmers of the West are in good condition; if the coming crops fulfill their promise, the country will be [illegible]. Economy has been so [illegible] debts and obligations have been so generally liquidated, [illegible] that there is likely to be on the one hand a liberal demand for all commodities, and on the other, abundant commercial resources for supplying them.

The clearings of the day were $3,100,000.

BONDS AND GOLD.

Preston, Kean & Co. report as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s of '62	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s of '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s of '65	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s of '65—January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s of '67—January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s of '68—January and July	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5s (new issue), ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold (full)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold exchange	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook County 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago 7s, per cent school bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]

LATEST.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Treasury disbursed $153,000. Specie engagements for to-morrow, $400,000, of which $450,000 is coin, and the remainder gold bars.

Customs—Received, $559,000.

Money closed at 3 per cent, and hard to lend at that.

Sterling dull and firm; 4.88 for sixty days; 4.91 for sight.

Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at 112¾, the only two prices. Carrying rates 2@3; closing at 2.

Clearings, $23,000,000.

[illegible] bonds dull. Railroad bonds dull and steady.

Governments steady. The stock market was quiet and steady at opening, but afterward became weak and feverish, and later, was irregular, and continued so until 1 o'clock, when the market became strong under the lead of Western Union, which advanced 1¾ per cent on the report that the Directors of the Company had held a meeting to-day and declared a dividend of 2 per cent. The advance in the remainder of the list was from ¼ to ½ per cent. In the afternoon there was a general falling off, with Western Union again the centre of attraction on the report that the Directors had not held a meeting, and no dividend had been declared. [illegible] prices shortly before close showed a decline of ¼@¾ per cent from the highest point. [illegible] Sales of the day were 167,000 shares, of which [illegible] were Western Union; [illegible] Lake Shore; 18,000 Union Pacific; 12,000 Pacific Mail; 8,000 Northwestern; and 8,000 Wabash.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	[illegible]
Coupons, '62	[illegible]
Coupons, '64	[illegible]
Coupons, '65	[illegible]
Coupons, '65 (new)	[illegible]
Coupons, '67	[illegible]
Coupons, '68	[illegible]
New 5s	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]
Currency 6s	[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	[illegible]
Tennessees (old)	[illegible]
Tennessees (new)	[illegible]
Virginia (new)	[illegible]
Virginia (old)	[illegible]
North Carolina (old)	[illegible]
North Carolina (new)	[illegible]

STOCKS.

Canton	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]
Wells Fargo Express	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]
Harlem preferred	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Terre Haute	[illegible]
Terre Haute preferred	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Indiana Central	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific bonds	[illegible]
Central Pacific bonds	[illegible]
Del., Lackawanna & Western	[illegible]
Boston, Hartford & Erie	[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

Clarke, Layton & Co. offered some South Side property for sale at auction at the Real-Estate Exchange [illegible].

Lot 1, of the resubdivision of Lot 7, on Evans avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, with an east front, [illegible], was sold to Mr. Hawkes for $55 a foot, or $1,562.11 in all.

A lot on Evandale avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, [illegible], was sold to Mr. Wardell for $55 a foot.

Lot 4 in Block 13, on Lexington avenue, [illegible] a foot. Lots 2 and 3 in Block 17, on [illegible] avenue, each 50x154, at $60 a foot. Lots 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, 150x141 in all, in Block 17, on the southeast corner of Drexel avenue and Fifty-sixth street, at $30.50 a foot, were sold to Mr. Theodore Wolf, of New York. Terms: One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest at 8 per cent, the purchasers assuming the taxes after 1873.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, May 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

[illegible]

Lot No. 27, Church place, 201 ft n of Archer av, e f, [illegible], dated July 1, 1873 ... 3,000

[illegible]

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1874.	RECEIPTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1874.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flax seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,165 bu corn, 1,258 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: [illegible] Total ([illegible] cars), [illegible] bu. Inspected out: [illegible].

A resolution was offered to-day to the effect that the Board of Trade will adjourn over from Friday till Monday, to permit the members to participate in the ceremonies of Decoration Day (Saturday). The matter will be acted upon to-morrow.

Another resolution was introduced, for action to-morrow, providing that, inasmuch as there are serious discrepancies between the statement of grain in store at the close of last week, and the amount calculated from the figures of daily receipts and shipments, [illegible] a committee be appointed to measure the grain.

[illegible]

	First report.	Revised report.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]

The elephant was too large to be swallowed; [illegible]

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

[illegible] yard trade continues light. Building materials were quiet. [illegible] in fair supply, [illegible] hardware, and [illegible] at unchanged [illegible] markets [illegible] under a [illegible] and easy, [illegible] stronger. [illegible] Lemons are [illegible] in New York [illegible] are also [illegible] at better [illegible]. Poultry [illegible] comparatively light demand.

Highwines were quiet and unchanged, sales [illegible] per gallon; [illegible] 52c delivered. [illegible] the market [illegible] from [illegible] 98c.

Lake freights were active and stronger on corn, with a firmer feeling on vessels at [illegible] inquiry all [illegible] scarce [illegible] at 4½ [illegible] Buffalo; 9@ [illegible] for do to [illegible] through rate [illegible] through to [illegible] Montreal [illegible] reported, which will carry out 150,000 bu wheat, 160,000 bu corn, and 6,000 bu oats.

Provisions were rather quiet, and irregular. Mess pork opened weak, in sympathy with a larger supply of hogs, and consequent lower prices. There was, however, a fair demand at the decline from those wishing to change over from June into July, with a light inquiry for car-lots for shipment, and an advance resulted, under which the market closed 5@10c per brl higher than yesterday. Lard was dull and a shade easier, in spite of the rumors of a corner in New York. There is a little pressure in that city, but it is for this month, and any lots shipped from Chicago now would scarcely get there in time to make May deliveries. Hence, that does not help this; and our market eased down, in sympathy with a reported decline of 3d per 112 lbs in Liverpool. Meats were in fair demand, and a shade firmer, at previous quotations. The market closed steady at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $17.15@17.20; do seller July, $17.30@17.37½; do seller August, $17.55@17.60. Lard, cash or seller June, $10.65@10.70; do seller July, $10.85@10.87½; do seller August, $11.00@11.05; summer lard, 10½c. Sweet-pickled hams, 10⅝@11⅛c per lb for 13@16 lb averages; dry-salted meats, loose, at 6½@6⅝c for shoulders, cash, and 6⅝c seller July; $8.75@8.80 for short ribs, cash, and 9⅛c seller July; 9⅛c for short clear, cash, and 9⅝c seller July; 8⅝c for Cumberlands; 9@9½c for long clear. The same boxed at ¼@⅜c per lb above these prices. Bacon meats, 7⅛c for shoulders, 9⅞c for short ribs, 10⅛c for short clear, all packed in hhds; the same loose, ½c lower. Bacon hams, 12½@14c. Mess beef, $10.75@11.00; extra mess do, $11.75@12.00; beef hams, $22.50@23.00. City tallow, 7⅛@7⅝c; grease quotable at 5⅛@8c.

Sales were reported of 250 brls mess pork, cash, at $17.10; 50 brls do (choice) at $17.50; 750 brls do, seller June, at $17.00; 500 brls do, seller July, at $17.37½; 500 brls do at $17.27½; 2,500 brls do at $17.30; 750 brls do at $17.25; 1,000 brls do at $17.22½; 500 brls do at $17.20; 250 tcs lard, seller June, at $10.65; 500 tcs do, seller July, at $10.85; 20,000 lbs shoulders (choice) at 6⅝c; 100 tcs sweet-pickled do at 7⅛c; 200,000 lbs short clear, seller June, at 9⅛c; 460 boxes do at 9⅛c.

Flour was again dull and weak, the buying being done chiefly by local dealers. Exporters were in the market, looking around, but they did not bid within 25c per brl of the cost of manufacture at current quotations for wheat, and trade was at a standstill. The market may be quoted lower on shipping brands, and weak on all others. Bran declined another $1.00 per ton. Sales were reported of 40 brls spring extras (patent) at $8.00; 100 brls do at $5.62½; 100 brls do at $5.25; 450 brls do on private terms; 50 brls superfines at $4.25; 50 brls rye at $5.50. Total, 790 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $14.50; 20 tons do at $14.00, on track; 10 tons do at $15.00; 30 tons do at $14.50, free on board. The following were the asking quotations at the close:

Fair to good white winters	$ 6.75	@ 8.00
Choice do	8.00	@ 9.00
Red winters	5.50	@ 7.00
Choice spring extras	5.75	@ 6.25
Medium to good do	5.25	@ 5.62½
Good to choice Minnesota	5.75	@ 7.00
Patent do	8.00	@10.00
Fair to choice spring, superfine	4.00	@ 4.87
Common do	3.50	@ 3.75½
Rye flour	5.30	@ 5.40
Bran	14.00	@14.50

Wheat was less active, and averaged 1⅛c lower, with a dull but feverish feeling through the greater part of the session. Liverpool was quoted lower on spring wheat, and the receipts were again large, and much greater than the shipments, while there was a stronger feeling in freights both by lake and ocean. We note that the receipts in the United Kingdom during the past week aggregated some 1,030,000 bu, and the farmers' deliveries there are fully up to the average. These facts made holders rather weak at the opening, and brought out short sellers in force. The short interest took hold rather freely at first, but became satisfied much sooner than the sellers were, especially on the more deferred options, which are now so relatively low that there is no inducement to capitalists to buy to carry against them. This explains the comparatively small sales of cash wheat, as measured against a better inquiry for shipments during the first half of the session. Seller June opened at $1.18, declined to $1.17⅝, advanced to $1.18¼, receded to $1.17¼, and closed firmer at $1.17⅝@1.17¾. Seller July commanded a premium of ⅛c over June at the opening, then ¼c, and at the close stood at $1.17⅝, being at a slight discount. Cash No. 2 spring closed at $1.17⅛@1.17¾, the outside being for strictly fresh receipts. No. 1 spring closed at $1.21½; No. 3 do at $1.14; and rejected do at $1.04. Minnesota wheat was in fair demand, closing at $1.24 for No. 1, and $1.21 for No. 2. Cash sales were reported of 7,600 bu No. 1 spring at $1.22; 400 bu do at $1.21½; 800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.18¼; 26,200 bu do at $1.18⅛; 24,400 bu do at $1.18; 5,000 bu do at $1.17¾; 5,000 bu do at $1.17½; 1,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.14½; 4,000 bu do at $1.14; 400 bu rejected spring at $1.04½; 400 bu by sample at $1.28; 400 bu do at $1.25, free on board; 2,800 bu No. 1 Northwestern (Minnesota) at $1.24; 11,800 bu No. 2 do at $1.21. Total, 90,800 bu.

Corn was active and strong at an average decline of ⅜c per bu. The receipts were again large, and the weather hot enough to take the starch out of the most implicit confidence, while New York was dull, and Liverpool quoted heavy at a decline of 3d per 480 lbs. These things produced an early drop, and a good deal of corn was sold out on the further decline, but was readily taken hold of by capitalists, who appeared to expect a "stay of proceedings," as most of the weak holders had sold previous to to-day. The offerings were large, both on local and country account, but they were all absorbed, and most of the cash corn was apparently bought for shipment, on which operation there is a rather wide margin of profit just now. There is a wide range of opinion with reference to the volume of receipts for next month, the shorts holding that they will be equal to those of June last year, while there is a rather numerous class who claim to believe that this is a mere temporary spirt, which will soon exhaust itself, as they say the country is pretty well cleaned out already. Seller June opened at 55⅝c, advanced to 56⅛c, and receded to 56c at the close. Seller July sold at 56⅜@57⅛c, closing at 57c. Cash No. 2 corn was in good demand for shipment, closing at 56¼c for regular, to 56½c for strictly fresh receipts. High mixed closed at 57¼, and rejected at 54c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu high mixed at 57½c; 10,200 bu do at 57⅝c; 6,600 bu do at 57¼c; 53,800 bu No. 2 at 56½c; 23,200 bu do at 56⅜c; 47,400 bu do at 56¼c; 2,000 bu do at 56c; 14,000 bu rejected at 54½c; 1,600 bu do at 54c; 22,000 bu No. 2 at 58¼c; 25,000 bu do at 58c, free on board; 6,000 bu high mixed at 59c; 6,000 bu rejected at 56¼c, afloat. Total, 218,200 bu.

Oats were dull in the cash department, and declined 1⅛c; while operations were moderately active, and averaged about ½c lower. The receipts were again large, and much exceeded the reported shipments, while there was no demand except to fill shorts, as New York was dull and all other cereals weak, while the consumption of oats all over the country exhibits a decided falling off, with the growth of green food. Seller June sold at 43⅜@43⅞c; seller July at 41⅞@42⅛c; and cash No 2 at 44⅛@45c (outside of preferred houses), all closing dull at the inside. Seller August sold at 33c. Rejected was nominal. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu No. 2 at 45⅛c; 16,600 bu do at 45c; 5,000 bu do at 44⅞c; 1,800 bu by sample, white, at 48c; 1,200 bu do at 47⅛c; 2,400 bu do at 47⅛c; 600 bu mixed at 47c; 1,200 bu do at 46c; 600 bu at 45c, all on track; 600 bu white at 48c; 600 bu do mixed at 46c, free on board. Total 34,200 bu.

Rye was dull and 2c lower, in sympathy with the depression in other grain, and in consequence of larger receipts against a very small demand. Sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 at 96c, and 400 bu by sample, on track, at 98c.

Barley was dull, and averaged about 5c per bu lower all around, being in rather better supply, with no demand. No. 2 sold at $1.50; but there were several car-loads on the market at the close, and it may be quoted at $1.48@1.50. No. 3 was little better than nominal at $1.00@1.03, according to location, and rejected ranged at 85@90c. Cash sales include 1,600 bu No. 2 at $1.50; 400 bu No. 3 at $1.00; 600 bu rejected at 90c; 400 bu do at 85c; 100 bu by sample at $1.15 delivered. Total, 3,100 bu.

WOOL.

Harding, Gray & Dewey, of Boston, write as follows:

There has been quite a large business doing in wool the past week, the sales embracing 2,150,000 lbs foreign and domestic, and the market continues to sustain full prices for all kinds. When we consider the dull and unsatisfactory state of the goods market, the large transactions for several successive weeks is a matter of surprise, but manufacturers are short of stock and have no alternative but to purchase from week to week or stop their machinery. Holders, in consequence, are able to obtain extreme prices for all desirable lots for the time being, but when the new clip begins to come forward quite freely from all points, some weeks hence, we can scarcely look for so steady and firm a market.

The transactions in fleeces have been the smallest we have had to notice for some time past, but the stock of this description is very much reduced. New fat sheep wool continues to arrive in small lots and sells from 36@42½c, and 2,000 lbs new Ohio, rather ordinary quality, has been received and sold at 51c per lb, but we cannot look for any considerable supplies of Ohio and Pennsylvania before July.

New spring California has been arriving quite freely, and upwards of 700,000 lbs of this description have been sold at 30@38c ℔ lb. Large supplies are on the way, and it is now evident that the entire clip, amounting to some 20,000,000 lbs, will soon pass into the hands of manufacturers, as the latest advices from San Francisco continue to report an active and firm market there. It is generally admitted that the wool is in better condition than ever before, and this is why it meets with so ready a sale. Some few lots have been taken the past week at 36, 37½@38c, but these prices are exceptions, as 35c is about an outside figure for the best lots arriving. Receivers are still free sellers.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The new Produce Exchange will formally open its hall on the Northeast corner of Clark and Lake-sts., on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock; and will thenceforward hold daily meetings there from 9 to 10 1-2 o'clock in the morning. The following is the chief part of an address, which has been issued by the Association:

CHICAGO, May 20, 1874.

To whom it may concern:

The officers and members of "The Produce Exchange of the City of Chicago," beg leave to call your attention to the fact that they have for a long time felt the necessity of a closer and more intimate relationship in business matters than has heretofore existed, and for this purpose they have organized an association under the above title, and ask your consideration of its objects, rules, etc., as fully set forth in subsequent pages of this pamphlet, feeling assured that an examination will secure the hearty co-operation and approval of the business men of the country. Past experience, in other branches of trade and commerce, has proven that constant and substantial advantages result from the centralization of interests, by bringing the buyer and seller at once together; the adoption of such rules and regulations as shall redound to the interests of all classes interested; the possession of facilities for the rapid transaction of business, thus giving to the buyer a place where he can at all times find property for sale and the seller a mart for his merchandise; improved means of intercourse; the definition, by mutual agreement, of just and equitable principles which should govern the conduct of all business men; and the elevation of the standard of business to the highest point attainable.

The steady and rapid growth of the West has seemed to us to demand this organization—indeed, other branches of no greater importance have found organization necessary and beneficial. Within the last two years, a Real Estate Exchange and a Lumber Exchange have been organized in the city of Chicago, and are now in successful operation. All are well aware of the vast importance to the producer as well as consumer, the buyer as well as seller, of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and while this organization does not pretend to the importance of those above mentioned, still it is thought that with proper management and support, it can be made as important to the interests proposed to be benefited as either the Real Estate Board is to the real estate interest, the Lumber Board to the lumber interest, or the Board of Trade to the grain, provision, and other interests there represented.

No city in the world presents to the producer a more ready market for the barter and sale, storing or transferring of farm products, than does the City of Chicago. With a network of railroads radiating in all directions, and a water route of very large capacity, every facility is offered the shipper to or from this market, and a very important feature is the fact that in the reconstruction of the city especial attention was paid to increasing and improving the facilities for storing all articles of produce, but more especially butter, cheese, and such other articles as need cool and dry storage to preserve them; so that the merchants of this city are enabled to offer inducements in storing that cannot be obtained in any other city in the country.

It is believed that the mere fact that such an organization as the Produce Exchange exists in this city, will draw to our market a large number of Eastern and Southern buyers who have heretofore sought other marts. Should this belief prove well-founded, then the wisdom of its organization will be established, and it cannot but be beneficial to the producer by furnishing at all times a buyer of the merchandise for sale. An aggregation of buyers, too, [illegible] a guaranty of fair prices for property at all times. Each year the manufacture of butter and cheese in the West is growing larger and more important, and the same may be said of all the interests coming under the head of farm products.

CALL BOARD.

Wheat, corn, and oats were active and lower, declining ¼@⅜c. Provisions were quiet and easier. Call prices closed as follows: No. 2 wheat, seller June, $1.17⅞@1.17⅝; seller July, $1.16⅞@1.17. No. 2 corn, seller June, 55⅝@55⅞c; seller July, 56⅝@56½c; seller August, 57⅝c. No. 2 oats, seller June, 43⅝c; seller July, 41⅞@41⅝c; seller August, 32½@32⅝c. Mess pork, cash, $17.00@17.25; seller June, $17.10@17.20; seller July, $17.30@17.40. Lard, seller June, $10.65; seller July, $10.85. Sales include 85,000 bu No. 2, seller June, at $1.17⅝; 20,000 bu do at $1.17½; 10,000 bu, seller July, at $1.17¼; 10,000 bu do at $1.17⅛; 70,000 bu do at $1.17; 10,000 bu do at $1.16⅞; 35,000 bu No. 2, seller June, at 55⅝c; 10,000 bu do at 55⅝c; 15,000 bu, seller July, 56⅝c; 115,000 bu do at 56½c; 10,000 bu do at 56⅜c; 5,000 bu, seller August, at 57⅝c; 10,000 bu No. 2, seller June, at 43½c; 5,000 bu do at 43⅝c. Sales were: 1,000 tcs, seller June, at $10.65; 750 tcs, seller July, at $10.85.

LATEST.

Wheat was active in the afternoon after the call, and closed ⅝@⅜c lower than on 'Change, closing easy at $1.17@1.17⅛, seller June, and $1.16⅞ for July. Corn also advanced ⅝@⅜c, closing at 55⅝c for June, and 56½@56⅝c for July. Mess pork was easier. Sales include: 1,000 brls mess pork, cash, at $17.12½; 1,000 brls do, seller June, at $17.12½; 1,000 brls do, seller August, at $17.52½. Lake freights were ½c higher. A schooner was taken for corn to Buffalo at 4⅝c, capacity 17,000 bu.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27.

ALCOHOL—Quotable at $1.89.

BEANS—The demand is less urgent, and prices are a shade easier. Navies per bu, $2.50@2.65; mediums, do, $2.35@2.50.

BROOM CORN—Was in moderate demand at unchanged prices. Following are the quotations: Choice hurl, 8@8½c; do extra, 9c; corn that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 7½@8c; for good do, 6@7c; good to choice stalk braid, 7½c; inferior brush, 4@5½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were dull, but prices are held steadily. The anticipations of dealers that as soon as new brick was on the market trade would steadily improve seems thus far not to have been fully realized. Quotations: Michigan stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.25@3.50; Utica and Akron cement, $2.00 ℔ brl; Louisville, do $2.20 per brl; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50; lime in bulk, 75c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.00@1.25 ℔ brl; white sand, ℔ brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, ℔ bu, 40c; fire brick, ℔ 1,000, $55.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.00@6.50; Milwaukee and Racine pressed, $27.00@32.50, del.; Indiana pressed, $15.00@25.00; do common, $8.00@10.00.

BAGGING—There was a fair inquiry for cotton seamless goods, and a moderate movement in other lines at unchanged and steady rates. We repeat our list, as follows: Stark, 33½c; Ludlow A, 32½c; Lewiston A, 32c; American A, 20c; Amoskeag, 31c; Otter Creek, 31c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 17@19c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 27@28c; wool sacks, 58@60c.

BUTTER—The market was dull and lower, sales showing a reduction of fully 1@2c. Neither local nor outside buyers were doing much, and the day's receipts considerably exceeded the sales. We now quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 26@30c; medium to good grades, 22@24c; inferior to common, 13@20c.

CHEESE—The supply is steadily increasing, and the market is working easy. Anything not prime goes slowly, and in fact there is no special activity in any grade. We quote Western factory at 13½@15c.

COAL—Only a light business was doing in this article, and prices were again quoted steady as follows: Lehigh prepared, $9.50@10.00; Lackawanna, $8.50@9.00; Pennsylvania Cannel, $8.50; Indiana Cannel, $7.50; Erie and Walnut Hill, $8.50; Lick Run, $8.50; Brooks, $8.00; Blossburg, $8.50; Kirkland grate, $7.00; Hocking Valley, $6.50; Indiana block, $6.50; Minonk, $5.50; Wilmington, $4.50@5.00; Barclay, $5.00.

COOPERAGE—Small lots are sold occasionally to packers, and there is the usual demand for flour barrels, but the general market is quiet. Pork barrels, $1.10@1.15; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.00; lard tierces, $1.45@1.50; flour barrels, 48@55c; pork staves, rough, $18.00@22.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $22.00@24.00; bucked or sawed, $25.00@33.00; whisky staves, rough, $26.00@28.00; do, bucked, $33.00@38.00; flour staves, $8.00@10.00; circle flour heading, 7½@9c.

EGGS—Were in liberal supply and easier. The city demand was active. Prices ranged from 12@12½c.

FISH—Activity was noticeable in this market, and prices were uniformly well maintained. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $6.40@6.50; No. 2 do, $6.20@6.30; No. 1 out, $5.50@5.75; No. 1 shoremackerel, new, ½-brl, $13.50@14.00; No. 1 bay, $10.50@10.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, $8.50@9.00; family mackerel, ½-brl, $7.50@7.75; No. 1 shore kits, $2.15@2.25; bank codfish, $5.25@5.50; George's codfish, $5.75@6.00; Labrador herring, split brls, $8.50@9.00; do, ½-brl, $4.25@4.50; Labrador herring, round brl, $7.50@8.00; do, ½-brl, $4.00@4.25; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box herring, scaled, 40@42c; Columbia River salmon, ½-brls, $9.75@10.00.

FRUITS AND NUTS—A liberal distribution of domestic and foreign dried fruits was accomplished, at fully late prices, while some descriptions were held higher. Currants advanced ½c, and apples were up ½@¾c. We now quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 10@10½c; figs, drums, 14@14½c; figs, in boxes, layers, 17½@18½c; Turkish prunes, 13½@14c; raisins, layers, $3.15@3.20; raisins, loose Muscatel, $3.50@3.60; raisins, Valencia, 12½@13c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; citron, 31@32c; lemon peel, 18@20c. DOMESTIC—New York apples, extras, [illegible]; Michigan sliced, 13½@14c; Michigan quarters, 13@13½c; Western do, 11½@12½c; Southern do, 11@12c; peaches, pared, 24@26c; peaches, halves, new, 14½@15c; do mixed, 11½@12½c; blackberries, 19@20c; raspberries, 40@42c; pitted cherries, 39@40c. NUTS—Filberts, 15@16c; almonds, Terragona, 22@23c; Naples walnuts, 20@22c; Chili walnuts, 17@18c; Grenoble walnuts, new, 16@17c; Brazils, 10@11c; pecans, Texas, 9½@10½c; Wilmington peanuts, fancy, 12@13c; do second quality, 7@10c; Tennessee peanuts, 8½@9½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Lemons are very firm at $10.00 per box, and will doubtless advance soon, especially if the weather continues warm. A dispatch received yesterday from New York stated that lemons were firm there at $9.00@10.00 per box. Strawberries were in better demand to-day and stronger. Small red cherries were offered at 20@25c per quart. Quotations: Lemons, $10.00 per box; Messina oranges, per box, $8.00@9.50; bananas, $3.00@4.00 per bunch; pine apples, $3.00@3.50 per doz; strawberries, 15@25c; gooseberries, 10@12½c.

GROCERIES—Jobbers report a good and increasing demand for the leading articles in this line, and the market is firm for most descriptions. Sugars are strong and bid fair to advance before the close of the week. Coffees continue weak and declining. Rio, Costa Rica, and Maracaibo grades were dropped ½c to-day. Cloves are dull and fully 3c lower. Nutmegs advanced 5c. Following is the revised list:

BI-CARB. SODA—7½@8c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 36½@36½c; O. G. Java, 33½@34c; Java, No. 2, 31@32c; choice plantation Ceylon, 26½@27c; fancy Rio, 26@26½c; choice do, 25½@25½c; prime Rio, 25@25½c; good do, 24½@24½c; common do, 23½@23½; roasting do, 22½@22½c; Singapore Java, 26½@27½c; Costa Rica fancy, 26@26½c; do, prime, 25@25½c; Maracaibo, 25½@26½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 17@17½c; stearine, full weight, 13½@14c; do, short weight, 12½@13c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8½c; Carolina, 9@9¾c; Louisiana, 8½@9½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12½c; crushed and powdered, 11½@11½c; granulated, 11@11½c; A, standard, 10½c; do, No. 2, 10c; B, 9⅞@10c; extra C, 9½@9⅞c; C No. 2, 9⅜@9⅝c; yellow C, No. 1, 9½@9⅝c; choice brown, 9½@9⅝c; prime do, 9@9½c; fair do, 8½@8⅝c; choice molasses sugar, 8½@9½c; fair do, 8½@8½c; common do, 7½@7½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@9⅝c; do, prime, 8½@9c; do, fair, 8½@8½c; common, 7½@8c.

SIRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.33@1.38; silver drips, extra fine, 83@88c; good sugar-house sirup, 65@70c; extra do, 75@80c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 85@88c; do prime, 80@82c; do common, 70@72c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 65@68c; common molasses, 38@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 8½@9½c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17½@18½c; cloves, 53@55c; cassia, 35@37c; pepper, 28@30c; nutmegs, No. 1, $1.45@1.50; ginger, African, 25@28c; do Calcutta, 18@20c.

SOAPS—German mottled, 6½@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6@6½c; white Russian, 5½@6c; Champaign, 6@6½c; primrose, 6@6½c.

STARCH—Silver gloss, 9½@10c; common, 8@10½c; pure, 5½@8c.

HAY—Few orders were received and the market, on the whole, was rather quiet. The receipts are fair. No. 1 timothy was scarce, and $21.00 was bid. We quote: Timothy, prime, $22.50@23.00; No. 1, $20.50@21.00; No. 2, $19.50@20.00; mixed, $16.00@17.00; prime prairie, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 do, $13.00@13.50; No. 2, or slough, $9.50@10.00. LOOSE ON WAGON—Timothy, $16.00@20.00; prairie, $10.00@14.00.

HIDES—Were dull. The offerings on the street were light but ample, there being no special demand. We quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 8½c; heavy, do, 7½c; part cured, 8c; green calf, 13½@14c; green kip, 8½c; veal kip, 11@11½c; dry flint, 17@18c; dry calf, 20@21c; dry kip, 18@19c; dry salted, 14@15c; deacon skins, 45@50c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off. Sheep pelts, wool estimated as washed, per lb, 35@37½c.

HOPS—Were quiet at 10@20c for Western. Choice grades are held firmly.

IRON AND STEEL—There was no special change. The demand continues light, and iron is easy at the quotations given:

Iron	3	@ 3 4-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	4¾	@ 5½	rates
Plate iron, common tank	5½	@ 6	rates
Norway iron	8½	@ 9c	℔ lb
Norway nail-rods	9	@10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	10	@11c	℔ lb
Cast plow steel	11	@12c	℔ lb
American tool steel	16	@18c	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@21c	℔ lb
English tool steel	20	@23	rates
English spring steel	9	@11	rates
American cast spring steel	12	@13	rates
Steel tire, ¾ in	8½	@ 9c	℔ lb

LEATHER—Is in light request only, and prices are not specially strong. We make no change in our list, as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 35@	37
Country harness	34@	36
Line city, ℔ lb	38@	40
Kip, city, ℔ lb	60@	90
Kip, veals	70@	1.00
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	25@	28
Country upper	22@	25
Collar, ℔ ft	16@	20
Calf, city	1.15@	1.30
Calf, country	1.00@	1.15
Rough upper, standard	30@	33
Rough upper, damaged	27@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@	37
"B. A." sole	29@	32

OAK.

Calf	1.20@	1.35
Kip	75@	1.10
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	55.00@	75.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@	2.25
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Were steady under a moderate demand. The firm feeling in tin and fence wire continues. Quotations:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $12.50; do, 12x12, $13.00; 14x20, $13.50; do, roofing, 14x20, IC, $12.00; do, 20x28, $24.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 30c; small, 31c; bar, 32c.

SOLDER—No. 1, 22c; No. 2, 20c.

LEAD—Pig, 7½c; bar, 9c; lead pipe, 9c; cut do, 9½c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10½c; slabs, 8½c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 5c rates; Russia iron, 8, 9, and 10, 22c; do, 11 and 12, 21c; do, No. 1 stained, 20c rates; American Russia—A. 14c; B, 12c.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20c; No. 21@24, 13c; do, 25@26c, 14c; No. 27, 15c; No. 28, 16c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 35c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 34c; planished copper, 41c; do, cut to sizes, 43c.

WIRE—Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 30 per cent discount; fence wire, 6c.

NAVAL STORES—Were steady. Quotations: Manilla rope, ℔ lb, 16½@17½c; sisal rope, ℔ lb, 14½@15½c; hemp sash cord, ℔ lb, 18@23c; marline, ℔ lb, 18@20c; tarred rope, ℔ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ℔ bale, $5.00@6.00; pitch, ℔ brl, $5.00@6.00; tar, ℔ brl, $4.75@5.00; rosin, $4.00@6.50 ℔ brl.

NAILS—Continue moderately active at the rates following: 23@60d, per keg, $3.87½; 5d and 8d do, $4.12½; 6d do, $4.37½; 4d do, $4.62½; 3d do, $5.37½; 3d do, fine, $6.87½; clinch, $5.37½,—12½c off for 100 keg lots.

OILS—Prices range the same as on the preceding two or three days, and most descriptions are steadily held. We continue to quote: Carbon, 14@14½c; extra winter lard, 88@90c; No. 1, 80c; No. 2, 70@72c; linseed, raw, $1.03; do, boiled, $1.08; whale, 80@82c; sperm, $2.10@2.20; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 60c; straits, 65c; elephant oil, 95c; plumbago oil, 75c; turpentine, 50@52c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 17c; naphtha, common, 14c.

POTATOES—Were dull and lower. Peachblows were quoted at $1.20@1.35, and cars of very choice sold at $1.35 delivered. Mixed were very dull. The supply in store is quite large, and few orders are coming forward from outside points. The receipts were smaller to-day. We quote: Peachblows in car-lots, $1.25@1.30; mixed and common, in car-lots, $1.00@1.10; peachblows, from store, $1.35@1.40 per bu; mixed lots, $1.10@1.20 per bu.

POULTRY—The receipts were heavy, and the market dull and lower for chickens and turkeys. Ducks and geese were slow. Turkeys, live, 11@12c; chickens, live, $3.00@3.25; spring, $2.00@2.75 per doz; geese, $5.00; ducks, $3.00.

SEEDS—Were quiet. Timothy sold at $2.20@2.40, quotable at $2.20@2.80. Clover was neglected; quoted at $5.75@5.85; flax at $2.12½. Hungarian was rather quiet. Sales were made at 50@55c. Millet sold at 50c. Sales include 179 bags fair timothy at $2.40; 4 bags at $2.20; 30 bags flax at $2.12½; 75 bags Hungarian at 55c; 1 car choice at 51c; 330 bags and 1 car do, at 50c; 25 bags millet at 50c.

SALT—Was active and steady at the decline noted yesterday. Ordinary coarse was erroneously quoted at $1.80 this morning. The price remains at $1.90. The supply of salt in this market is only fair. Following are the quotations: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $1.70; Canada, do, $1.80; ordinary coarse, $1.90; coarse diamond, $2.00; ground solar, $2.00; dairy, without bags, $2.75; dairy, with bags, $3.60@4.60; Ashton dairy, per sack, $4.00.

TEAS—Japan grades were quoted off 5c all around. Other descriptions were also weak, but sustained no quotable decline. Following is the revised list: Young hyson, common to fair, 35@45c; do, good, 50@60c; do, choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.05; common to fine old hyson, 60@85c; common imperial, 48@60c; choice do, 95c@$1.05; fair to good gunpowder, 70@85c; choice Pingsuey, $1.05@1.15; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 95c@$1.00; common to good do, 65@75c; fair to good, old, 60@70c; common do, 35@45c; colored natural-leaf Japan, 60@80c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—We quote prices steady and firm as follows:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 60@70c; medium, 50@55c; poor to common, 35@45c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@50c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@35c; medium, 28@30c; common, 25@27c.

WOOD—Prices are steady at the late reduction, and a better business is doing. We quote: Beech, $7.50; maple, $8.50; hickory, $9.50; slabs, $5.00@5.50—delivered.

WOOL—The market remains quiet. Dealers are awaiting the arrival of the new clip. The prices furnished are merely nominal. Following are quotations for the new wool:

Fine and medium washed	38@42c
Coarse washed	35@38c
Fine heavy to light unwashed	23@27c
Medium and coarse unwashed	26@28c
Prime tub washed	45@48c
Poor to good tub washed	40@45c
Unmerchantable wool, 3@10c less	

Old wool is quoted easy, as follows:

Tub washed	48@50c
Common dingy	38@40c
Fleece washed	45@48c
Fleece unwashed	25@28c

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The receipts of live stock during the week have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,436	13,480	249
Tuesday	2,844	16,560	777
Wednesday	4,000	21,000	622
Total	12,280	51,440	1,648
Same time last week	12,022	44,261	3,060
Week before last	12,025	38,717	2,714

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,990	7,950	165
Tuesday	1,755	10,715	....
Total	5,745	18,665	165

CATTLE—The market was well attended to-day, every Eastern market of prominence having its quota of buyers here, and a large volume of business was accomplished. Early in the day holders made a strong effort to advance prices, but the attempt was abandoned when it became known, as it very soon did, that the supply would reach fully 4,000 head. Owing to the firm position occupied by holders the opening hours were characterized by dullness, but by the middle of the forenoon buyers had got down to their work, and from that hour to the close trading was brisk. While the great bulk of the cattle were taken on Eastern account there were liberal purchases by feeders, and also by Chicago butchers, and all description of stock from scalawags up to graded steers were salable at prices that could scarcely have proven otherwise than satisfactory to sellers. Old cows, stags, bulls, and scrawny heifers sold in a few instances as low as $3.00@3.75, but with rare exceptions the day's business was done at prices ranging upward from $4.25. Few sold under $4.75, while the prevailing prices were $5.25@6.15. The highest figure obtained was $6.35, for 48 extra steers averaging 1,282 lbs. Gregory, Cooley & Co. were the salesmen. Stock cattle and fat pony steers commanded an advance over previous rates, but other grades were without perceptible change. The market closed firm.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and over	$6.15@6.40
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	5.80@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.40@5.70
Pony Steers—Fat steers, averaging from 950 to 1,100 lbs	5.25@5.75
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 950 to 1,100 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.00@5.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@4.00
Cattle—Texas, corn-fed	5.00@5.50
Cattle—Texas, wintered North	4.00@4.75

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
71	Texas cattle	1,020	$5.12½
18	Texas cattle	980	4.80
19	Texas cattle	885	4.95
57	good steers	1,139	5.62½
48	extra steers	1,282	6.35
15	extra steers	1,408	6.15
18	choice steers	1,167	6.00
14	choice steers	1,393	6.00
32	extra steers	1,273	6.20
12	choice steers	1,147	5.75
14	fat pony steers	806	5.40
15	fat pony steers	1,048	5.85
16	extra steers	1,385	6.15
16	extra steers	1,379	6.10
93	choice steers	1,202	5.85
107	Texas steers	1,165	5.12½
47	extra steers	1,307	6.20
12	oxen	1,468	5.37½
26	extra steers	1,329	6.10
47	extra steers	1,349	6.10
66	fat pony steers	1,091	5.62½
34	choice steers	1,224	5.90
34	choice steers	1,367	5.90
18	fat pony steers	1,060	5.90
17	choice steers	1,223	5.85
18	choice steers	1,203	5.85
85	Texas steers	1,012	4.75
19	choice steers	1,206	5.85
30	choice steers	1,341	6.00
15	choice steers	1,305	6.15
58	choice steers	1,279	5.87½
42	choice steers	1,176	5.80
15	choice steers	1,229	5.80
36	still-fed Texas steers	1,090	5.15
19	stock steers	674	4.25
42	stock steers	790	4.25
24	stock steers	712	4.40
24	stock steers	655	4.20
103	stock steers	741	4.50
51	extra steers	1,438	6.20
18	butchers' stock	905	5.25
35	fat pony steers	977	5.70
90	extra steers	1,541	6.20

HOGS—A good deal of stock changed hands to-day, but materially lower prices had to be accepted for anything grading below choice. The receipts were the largest ever known at this stage of the season, amounting to 21,000, and making a total supply since Saturday of 51,440, against 44,261 last week, and 38,717 week before last. That under this large supply values should have suffered no greater depreciation than 10c per 100 lbs is rather surprising, but such was the case, and a liberal amount of stock changed hands at that reduction. Extra qualities sold well up to yesterday's rates, or at $6.00@6.10, good to choice at $5.40@5.75, and inferior to medium grades at $4.65@5.30. Most of the trading was within a range of $5.15@5.50. The market closed weak with a downward look. Sales were noted as follows:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
118	195	$5.50	99	190	$5.55	53	194	$5.45
88	198	5.40	106	196	5.55	120	210	5.50
41	334	6.00	99	204	5.55	64	189	5.50
37	280	6.00	54	186	5.40	57	190	5.50
115	144	5.12½	46	173	5.40	56	205	5.45
70	196	5.40	69	130	5.00	70	178	5.10
64	191	5.40	42	164	5.10	65	175	5.50
54	261	5.65	64	201	5.60	50	188	5.50
48	247	5.50	67	153	5.40	73	275	6.00
61	261	5.60	51	243	5.50	36	213	5.45
255	160	5.05	115	208	5.60	47	242	5.60
44	222	5.55	51	187	5.50	40	201	5.40
52	199	5.30	54	203	5.40	95	240	5.70
50	241	5.85	65	197	5.50	252	172	5.00
66	223	5.62½	60	195	5.40	28	141	4.75
28	196	5.60	34	199	5.60	47	202	5.50
59	240	5.70	55	299	6.10	37	192	5.45
61	191	5.20	55	281	6.00	55	180	5.40
66	183	5.20	48	141	5.75	66	180	5.30
40	162	5.00	58	162	5.15	51	178	5.25

SHEEP—The supply continues scant, and under a fair local and shipping demand the market remains firm at full late prices, or at $3.00@5.75 for poor to choice shorn, and at $4.50@7.25 for poor to choice wooled.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,088; total for week, 7,242; market opened lively and strong at ½@¾c advance on all grades from last week's prices, and about 2,200 were disposed of. Among sales were 1,000 Illinois steers, averaging 1,014 to 1,401 lbs, at $5.75@6.50; 500 Missouri steers, averaging 1,262 to 1,367 lbs, at $6.35@6.70; 150 Indiana steers, averaging 1,154 to 1,264 lbs, at $6.20@6.50; 80 Iowa steers, averaging 1,265 to 1,314 lbs, at $6.45@6.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,400; total for week, 9,600; market at dead lock; buyers, on account of low prices prevailing East, refuse to pay prices demanded by owners; no sales; yards full of stock.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,700; total for week, 10,900; yards bare of stock; Yorkers, $5.50@5.75; Heavy hogs, $5.90@6.12½.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., May 27.—CATTLE—Arrivals, 79 cars; best, 6½@6⅝c; medium, 5¾@6½c; common, 5½@5⅝c.

HOGS—Arrivals, 11 cars; best Philadelphia, $6.30@6.60; Yorkers, $5.40@5.80.

SHEEP—Arrivals, 37 cars; best, 5⅞@6c; medium, 4¾@5c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—HOGS—Receipts, 3,930 head; low and medium grades higher; light, $4.75@5.25; bacon, $5.25@5.50; butchers', $5.50@5.85.

CATTLE—Receipts, 800 head; firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 27.

The offerings at the wholesale market were liberal, and buyers took hold with more freedom in the morning. Choice boards, strips, joists, and scantling sold at the old prices. Common coarse cargoes of boards were slow, and the offerings were quite large. Choice mill-run lumber sold at $16.00—an advance of about 50c per m ft. Ludington and Manistee joists and scantling brought $9.25@9.50, and common grades $9.00. Boards and strips range from $9.50 for very coarse to $16.00 for the best mill-run. Shingles sold at $2.70@2.90, and lath at $2.00. The market closed quiet, with several cargoes left over.

The following sales were reported. It is understood that a good many of them were made yesterday:

Cargo schr Willie Loutitt, from Montague, 80 m ft strips and boards, at $12.00; 80 m piece stuff at $9.00; 15 m ft lath at $2.00. Cargo schr Rosa Belle, from Grand Haven, 67,989 ft strips, 41,058 ft boards, $12.75. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr W. H. Dunham, from Manistee, 175 m joist and scantling at $9.50; cargo schr El Tempo, from Manistee, 135 m do at $9.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Westchester, from Muskegon, 123,143 ft inch, part Norway, at $10.00; 4 m ft pickets, $9.25. Sold by C. Deming & Co.

Cargo schr Eliza Day, from White Lake, 110 m strips and boards at $12.75. Sold by W. B. Prettyman.

Cargo schr Phenix, from Pentwater, 80 m piece stuff at $9.25; cargo schr Regulator, from Pentwater, 110 m piece stuff at $9.25; 5 m square pickets at $9.25; 125 m lath at $2.00; schr North Star, from Pentwater, 100 m 2-inch at $9.25; 410 m shingles at $3.00; 30 m No. 1 at $1.50; schr J. W. Brown, from Muskegon, 135 m at $9.00; cargo John Gray, from Muskegon, 160 m strips and boards at $16.00; schr Racine, from Muskegon, 155 m strips and boards at $16.00; 30 m lath at $2.00. Sold by Wm. Megiade.

Schr E. Doak, from Wolf River, 480 m shaded "A" shingles at $2.80 and $2.70; schr Little Belle, from Ludington, 125 m joists and scantling at $9.25; schr Two Brothers, from Menominee, 200 m common inch at $10.00; schr Catchpole, from Muskegon, 125 m strips and boards at $16.00. All sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo schr Johnson, from Manistee, 150 m boards at $10.50; 50 m joists and scantling at $9.25, mill talley; schr D. Hays, from Manistee, 150 m joists and scantling at $9.50 for short, and $10.00 for 20 ft and over; schr A. Tonaine, from Manistee, deck load lumber, 20 ft and over, $11.00; holdfull scantling and joists at $9.25; schr Arat, from Ludington, 110 m boards and strips at $14.50; prop Oconto, from Green Bay, 400 m "A" shingles at $2.80.

AT THE YARDS.

There was no change. The local and interior demand is light. Prices are without quotable change, as follows:

First clear	$50.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	38.00	@40.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	22.00	@ 24.00
First common siding		@20.00
Second common siding		@18.00
Flooring, first common, dressed	33.00	@35.00
Flooring, second common, dressed	26.00	@28.00
Flooring, third common, dressed	18.00	@20.00
A wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	33.00	@40.00
B wagon-box boards	28.00	@30.00
A stock boards	28.00	@30.00
B stock boards	26.00	@28.00
C stock boards	14.00	@18.00
Common boards, outside for dry	12.00	@13.00
Joist, scantling, fencing, timber 16 feet and under, outside price for dry	12.00	@13.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	14.00	@[illegible]
Pickets, square	13.00	@[illegible]
Pickets, flat	13.00	@ ....
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@ ....
Cedar posts, round, 5@8 inches	17.00	@[illegible]
Lath	2.50	@ ....
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ [illegible]
A or Star	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Shingles on track (A)	2.87½	@ [illegible]

HARDWOOD.

Trade is improving; orders from the country [illegible] ticularly are now numerous and liberal. We quote:

Black Walnut—Counters, $100.00@150.00; [illegible] $65.00@85.00; common, $35.00@50.00; cull, [illegible] 35.00; flooring, $80.00.

Ash—Clear, $28.00@40.00; common, $16.00@[illegible] cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $26.00@40.00; common, $16.00@[illegible] cull, $8.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $28.00@50.00; common, [illegible] 35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $22.00@35.00; common, $16.00@[illegible] cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $35.00@60.00; common, [illegible] 30.00.

Cherry—Clear, $40.00@60.00; common, [illegible] 25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, [illegible] 25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@[illegible] wagon poles, each, 45@60c; box boards, $30.00@[illegible]

Florida red cedar, 35c per ft; mahogany, [illegible] do counters, 50c; rosewood, 50@80c; while [illegible]

CHICAGO DRY-GOODS MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, May 27.

Dry goods were without price changes of importance. Some undesirable lines of prints are being cleared at a concession from previously quoted prices, but standard makes of attractive pattern and staple cotton productions generally are held firmly at full prices. Business is all that could be expected at this stage of the season, and the general market may be considered in a healthy condition. Stocks are full and finely assorted, and all things considered a very satisfactory business is being presented. Below are the quotations:

BROWN COTTONS.

Atlantic A, 4-4	11½c	Mackinaw	[illegible]
Atlantic H, 4-4	11	Langley, standard	[illegible]
Atlantic D, 4-4	9½	Langley, A	[illegible]
Atlantic P, 4-4	8½	Cabot A, 4-4	[illegible]
Indian Head, 4-4	11½	Cabot W, 4-4	[illegible]
Indian Head, 7-8	9½	Warren A	[illegible]
Nashville	10½	Lyman T	[illegible]
Appleton A	11	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	[illegible]
Adriatic	11	Agawam F, 4-4	[illegible]
Wachusetts	11	Tremont, C C	[illegible]
Stark A, 4-4	11	Valley	[illegible]
Augusta	10	Empire State	[illegible]
Michigan A, 4-4	11½	Swift River	[illegible]
Medford	10½	Neponset	[illegible]
Macon	10½	Nonpareil	[illegible]
Mystic River	10½	Quaker	[illegible]
Broadway	9	Granite, B	[illegible]

FINE BROWNS.

Nashua E, 40-in	13	Continental C	[illegible]
Nashua R, 36-in	11½	Scotts, E E	[illegible]
Nashua O, 33-in	11	Scotts M	[illegible]
Pepperell E, 40-in	11½	Lawrence S	[illegible]
Pepperell R, 36-in	10½	Naumkeag	[illegible]
Pepperell O, 33-in	9½	Shannon, AA	[illegible]
Pepperell N, 30-in	8½	Newmarket A	[illegible]
Crescent	11	Massachusetts BB	[illegible]
Prescott X L	11	Great Falls M	[illegible]
Indian Orchard, A	11	Great Falls S	[illegible]
Indian Orchard, C	9½	Great Falls J	[illegible]
Indian Orchard, BB	8½	Nevada A	[illegible]
Indian Orchard, W	7½	Massachusetts E	[illegible]
Dwight Star, 4-4	11½	Portsmouth P	[illegible]
Dwight Star, 40-in	12½	Mohawk	[illegible]

PRINTS.

Merrimac F. Pink	11c	Amoskeag	[illegible]
Merrimac D	9½	Freeman	[illegible]
Pacific	10	Mourning	[illegible]
Hamilton	9½	Shirting	[illegible]
Richmond	9½	Mallory Pink	[illegible]
American	8½	Mallory Purple	[illegible]
Sprague	9½	Manchester	[illegible]
Gloucester	9	Wamsutta	[illegible]
Garner	8½		

GINGHAMS.

Clinton	8½c	Middlesex	[illegible]
Lancaster	11½	Glenarm	[illegible]
Bates	11	Bairds	[illegible]
Amoskeag	11½		

CORSET JEANS.

Naumkeag satteens	13 c	Amoskeag, brown	[illegible]
Pemberton	11½	Indian Orchard	[illegible]
Androscoggin	11½	Canoe	[illegible]
Amoskeag	10½		

CAMBRICS.

Garner Flat	8½c	Garner, roll	[illegible]
Washington	7	Warren	[illegible]
Smithfield	7	Lonsdale	[illegible]

High colors, 1 cent extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale cambric	20 c	Hope	[illegible]
New York Mills	18	Cabot	[illegible]
Utica Nonpareil	18	Senate, AA	[illegible]
Wamsutta	18	Dwight Star	[illegible]
Davol	16½	Hallowell, Q	[illegible]
Pride of the West	19	Newmarket, C	[illegible]
Langdon, GB	15½	Newmarket, H	[illegible]
Fruit of the Loom	15	Boott, E	[illegible]
Lonsdale	13½	Boott, R	[illegible]
Androscoggin, L	14	Thorndike B	[illegible]
Auburn, A	13½	Thorndike C	[illegible]
New York Ids	13	Eagle, AA	[illegible]
Gem of the Spindle	12½	Green, H	[illegible]
Hill, 4-4	13	Green, G	[illegible]
Blackstone, AA	12½	Vaughan XX	[illegible]

TICKS.

Minnehaha, 4-4	32½c	Conestoga CCA, 4-4	[illegible]
Minnehaha, 7-8	27½	Conestoga CT, 4-4	[illegible]
Amoskeag, ACA	25	Conestoga AA, 32-in	[illegible]
Amoskeag, A	21	Methuen, AA	[illegible]
Amoskeag, B	18	Falls A	[illegible]
Amoskeag, C	16	Manhattan	[illegible]
Amoskeag, D	14½	York, 32-inch	[illegible]
Amoskeag, E	13½	York, 30-inch	[illegible]
Pearl River	22½	Thorndike, A	[illegible]
Conestoga extra, 4-4	22½	Swift River	[illegible]
Conestoga extra, 7-8	19	Ocean	[illegible]
Conestoga GM, 4-4	20	Pittsfield	[illegible]

DENIMS.

York Blue	22½c	Pearl River	[illegible]
York stripe	20	Nelson, IXL	[illegible]
Amoskeag	22	Curtis	[illegible]
Columbian	20	Warren, AXA	[illegible]
Otis, AXA	19	Warren, BB	[illegible]
Otis, BB	17	Warren, CC	[illegible]
Otis, CC	15	Uncasville UCA	[illegible]
Beaver Creek, AA	18	Warregan	[illegible]
Beaver Creek, BB	16	Haymaker	[illegible]
Beaver Creek, CC	14	Boston	[illegible]

STRIPES.

Minnehaha, 6-3	19 c	Uncasville, UCA	14@15
Amoskeag, 6-3	18	American, 6-3	[illegible]
Amoskeag, 3-3	15	American, 3-3	[illegible]
Uncasville, A	11½@12½		

CHEVIOT STRIPES.

Whittenton, A	15 c	Newburn, B	[illegible]
Whittenton, B	12	Union, AA	[illegible]
Amoskeag	15	Union, BYB	[illegible]
Everett	17	Union, A	[illegible]
Newburn, A	17	Northwestern	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carpet Warps	25@32½c	Batts	[illegible]
Twines	25@32½	Cotton Yarn	[illegible]

THREADS.

J. & P. Coates'	70 c	John Clark, Jr. & Co.	[illegible]
Clark's "O. N. T."	70	Willimantic	[illegible]
J. Clark & Co.'s C.S.I.	70	Green & Daniels'	[illegible]

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry Brussels.

Bright's	$ 1.35	Higgins	$1.35@1.[illegible]
Crossley's	1.35@1.40	Roxbury	[illegible]

Three-Ply.

Hartford, extra	$ 1.42½	Lowell	[illegible]
Hartford, Im	1.35	Smith & Sanford's	[illegible]

Ingrains.

Smith's tapestry	$1.25	Lowell extra	[illegible]
Hartford extra	1.10	Lowell superfine	[illegible]
Hartford med	.95	Common wool	[illegible]
Belgrade	.80	Union	[illegible]

Hemp.

Common plain	22½@20	Twilled and ex. pla.	[illegible]

Matting.

English cocoa, best	85 c	China matting 4-4	[illegible]
American common	55	China matting 5-4	[illegible]
American best	75	China matting 6-4	[illegible]
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	.35	Red and wh. ch'k 6-4	[illegible]
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	.40		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 3d. Wheat—Winter, 12s@12s 6d; spring, 11s 3d@11s [illegible]; white, 12s 6d@12s 9d; club, 12s 9d@13s. Corn, 31s. Pork, 67s 6d. Lard, 50s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—2 p. m.—Breadstuffs and [illegible] unchanged.

Lard, 50s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—4 p. m.—Market unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 8⅛d; middling Orleans, 8⅝d. Sales [illegible] bales; American, 5,290; speculative and export, [illegible]

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

Lard, 50s 6d.

Cheese, 72s.

LONDON, May 27.—Rate of discount in open market for three months bills 3½ per cent, which is [illegible] the bank rates. It is the general opinion on 'Change that the bank rate will be reduced to-morrow. Consols 93⅛@93⅜ for account; money, 93⅛.

United States Securities—5-20s of '65, 107[illegible]; '67, 109½; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 104½. New York Central, 89; Erie, 32½; preferred, 52.

Sugar on spot, 26s@26s 3d; afloat, 25s 3d.

Refined petroleum, 11½d.

PARIS, May 27.—Rentes, 59f 65c.

The Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, May 27.—PETROLEUM—Refined dull; June, 13½c; July, 13½c; crude very quiet; [illegible] at $1.20.

The New York Dry-Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Business improved to-day with commission houses, and there was a rather better jobbing movement. Cotton goods steady at unchanged prices, light prints selling freely at the reduced prices. There was a very successful auction sale of [illegible] pieces of heavy woolens to-day, and bidding was spirited throughout.

The Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, May 27.—Wool firm and fair in demand; [illegible] fleeces, 55@58c; for extra and double extra, [illegible] treble extra Michigan and Wisconsin, 50@[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour [illegible] steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy; [illegible] mixed Western, 82c; new, 80c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye quiet and firm at $1.10.

PROVISIONS—Dull and easy. Pork—$18.[illegible] Bacon easier and quiet; shoulders, 7⅞@7⅞c; [illegible] 10½@10½c. Lard—Refined, 12c.

BUTTER—Western lower; prime to choice [illegible] demand at 25@27c. Receipts improving.

COFFEE—Unchanged and dull.

WHISKY—Scarce at $1.00.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 27.—COTTON—Dull, easier and unchanged; middling upland, 19½c; net sales, [illegible] bales; June 17 9-16c; July, 18 3-16c; August, 18 21-32c; September, 18 11-32c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Fair demand, [illegible] ... to unchanged; [illegible]

Receipts, 152,000 bu; dull and easier; No. 2 Chicago, $1.45@1.46½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.48. Rye unsettled; Western, $1.02½. Barley dull and declining; malt quiet and heavy. Corn Receipts, 129,000 bu; heavy and lower; new and old Western, 81@84c; Western, mixed, first half June, 80c. Oats—Receipts 42,000 bu; mixed Western, 60@61½c; white, 62@65½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull at 18½@19½c for Rio. Sugar quiet and steady at 7½@7¾c for fair to good refining. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and steady.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 5¾@5½c; refined, 13¼@13½c.

TALLOW—Firm at 7½@7¾c.

ROSIN—Firm at $2.70@2.75.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 39c.

EGGS—Firm at 14@16c for Western.

WOOL—Quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at $17.70 for new mess. Beef quiet. Beef hams—Unchanged. Lard—Tierce quiet.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady at 10@15½c for common to prime.

WHISKY—Firmer at 98c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—BUTTER—Steady; Western choice, 25@27c; fair to good do, 18@22c; Western reserve choice, 14@15c.

EGGS—Western, 16@17c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine, $4.62½@5.25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, $6.25@7.25; State, Indiana, and Ohio extra, $7.50@8.00. Wheat unsettled, at $1.45@1.55; amber, $1.58@1.68; white, $1.70@1.75. Rye steady at 98c. Corn weak; yellow, 85@86c; Western mixed, 84c. Oats dull, at 62½@63c; mixed, 65c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; crude, 9½c; refined, 13½c.

WHISKY—Quiet; Western, 99c@$1.00.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—COTTON—Good demand at lower prices, but holders pretty firm; middling, 17½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and about 25c lower; superfine winter, $4.25@5.25; extra superfine, $4.75@1.25; double extra, $5.55@6.00. Wheat dull and lower; sample lots No. 3 fall, $1.25@1.30; No. 2 red winter, $1.42@1.45. Corn firmer, some sales higher; No. 2 mixed, 58@60c, on track; large sales for the future; 59½c for seller May; 59c for seller June; 60½@61c for seller July. Oats inactive but firm; No. 2, 48½c on track. Barley and Rye—No market.

WHISKY—Dull at 95c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at $18.00. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders offered at 6½c; clear rib and clear, 9@9½c bid to arrive. Bacon dull; futures lower; small lots shoulders sold at 7½c; clear rib, 10½c; clear, 10½@10¾c. Lard firm; good, 11c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.24½; No. 2 do, $1.21; seller July, $1.16. Oats dull; No. 2, 44½c. Corn steady; No. 2, 56½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 93½c. Barley steady; No. 2, $1.60; No. 3, $1.08.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Mess pork, nominal at $17.25@17.50. Lard—Steam, 10¾@10¾c; kettle, 11½c. Pickled hams, 11c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 5½c; to Oswego, 9½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 195,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 115,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; 1,500 brls sold for Cuba, on private terms; job sales, treble, $6.25@7.50; choice, $7.75@8.50. Corn lower; mixed, 80c; yellow, 84c; white, 85c. Oats dull and lower at 59@60c.

BRAN—Quiet at $1.40.

HAY—Dull and lower; June $21.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; held at $18.75. Dry Salt Meats—None in first hands. Bacon dull; offering at 7½c for shoulders; 10½@11c for clear rib. Hams—11½@14c. Lard scarce; tierce, 12@12½c; keg, 12¾@13½c.

SUGAR—Receipts light; strictly good to fair, 8½c.

MOLASSES—Nothing done.

WHISKY—Dull; Louisiana, 97c; Cincinnati, $1.01.

COFFEE—Quiet; ordinary to prime, 17½@22c.

CORN MEAL—Easier at $5.00.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged, at 17½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Dull and a shade lower; family, $6.00@6.35. Wheat dull and declined, at $1.25. Corn dull and unchanged; mixed, 68@70c. Oats dull and declined; at 49@56c. Rye steady, at $1.15@1.16. Barley quiet and weak.

OIL—Unchanged.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull and drooping, at 23@25c.

CHEESE—Steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; sales at $17.75. Lard quiet; steam nominally at 11c; kettle, 11½@11¾c. Bulkmeats dull and unchanged; shoulders sold at 6½c; clear rib, 9c; clear held at 9½@9¾c. Bacon quiet; jobbing sales of shoulders at 7½c; clear rib, 10c; clear, 10½c.

WHISKY—Opened at 94c; closed strong at 93c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat a shade lower, closing firmer; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.23½; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.45; amber Michigan, $1.35; seller June, $1.35@1.36; July, $1.36@1.37; No. 2 red, $1.32½; seller August, $1.25; No. 3 red, $1.23. Corn is in fair demand and lower; sales high mixed, at 64c; seller June, 63½c; July, 64c; August, 65c; September, 65c; low mixed, 62c; no grade, 61½c; damaged, 60c. Oats steady; No. 1, 55c; Michigan, 53½c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 3@3½c; to Oswego, 5½@6c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 300 brls; wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, none; wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat inactive; sales, a few car lots No. 1 Milwaukee at $1.40; Port Washington at $1.42. Corn dull and drooping; nominally at 68c; sales, car lots No. 2 at 69c. Oats dull and lower; sales, 3,400 bu No. 2 Chicago at 54c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra, $1.60½@1.61; amber, $1.34 bid, $1.37 asked. Corn dull and declined, at 67c. Oats dull and declined, at 51½c.

FREIGHTS—To Oswego, 5½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 700 bu; oats, none.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 red, nominal; No. 2 $1.34. Corn dull, little doing; low mixed, 69c; high mixed, 71c. Oats dull and nominally unchanged; No. 1 State and Western, 57c; No. 2 do, 55c; white, 55c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and steady at 11½c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees, 15c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, May 27.—COTTON—Weak with fair demand; medium grades at 7½c; Receipts, 350 bales; shipments, 1,155 bales; stock, 27,988 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Cornmeal dull and lower at $4.40@4.50. Corn, mixed nominally 80@82c; white scarce and firm.

HAY—Quiet and unchanged.

BRAN—Dull at 27@29c.

LARD AND BACON—Dull and unchanged.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, May 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; spring lower; No 1 Milwaukee club, $1.43. Corn dull; yellow 80c; Western mixed, 78c. Oats quiet at 60c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—COTTON—Dull and lower at 17c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; amber, $1.30. Corn dull and drooping at 81@85c. Rye, $1.15. Oats dull at 62@65c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork, $18.25. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 10½c; clear, 10¾c. Bulk meats—Dull and drooping; shoulders, 6½c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9¾c; sugar-cured hams, 13½c; plain, 12½c. Lard—Tierce, 12½c; kegs, 12½c.

WHISKY—93c.

VALUATION OF WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., May 26.—The State Board of Assessment has about completed its work of valuing the property of the several counties of the State. The aggregate valuation has been increased some $30,000,000, and now reaches $421,285,359, of which $333,215,072 is the real-estate valuation, and $88,070,287 personal property. There was no classification of counties such as usually has been made, but the lowest county valuation of farming lands per acre is about $3, and the highest $43. The lowest total valuation of any county is Burnett County, $339,169; and the highest is Milwaukee County, $53,282,565, of which $37,025,197 is real estate, and the rest personal property. The columns of the different items of personal property are not yet footed.

The following counties are put ahead on the different items:

Milwaukee County, merchants' and manufacturers' stock, $8,959,647; also bank stock, $1,035,000.

Dane County leads in horses, $1,147,620; also cattle, $742,640.

Waukesha, sheep, $134,808.

Grant, hogs, $83,313.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 26.—The project for constructing a levee along the Mississippi River, on the Illinois side, for the purpose of reclaiming the bottom land between Warsaw and Quincy, has at length assumed definite shape. The County Court of Hancock County, Ill., has, on the application of the people, appointed a Board of Commissioners to make the preliminary survey and assess the benefits and damages to accrue from the proposed improvement. The Board is composed of W. H. Hammond, M. T. Hunt, and N. Whaley. They left Warsaw to-day, accompanied by Gen. Gilchrist as advising engineer, for the purpose of examining the progress made. The levee will be 29 miles in length, and its estimated cost will be $275,000. It will be similar to the Sny Island levee opposite Hannibal. By means of the improvement it is expected that over 50,000 acres of land, which is now worthless, will be reclaimed and rendered available for agricultural purposes.

A PECULIAR MONOMANIAC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, May 26.—Charles Aetzel, a tailor, before coming from Germany seven months ago, exchanged his savings for American gold, which he carried in a belt about his body. He worked in Pottsville, Pa., several months, during which time he became possessed of the idea that he would be murdered for his money. On the way here from Chicago, he became acquainted with two Germans, who advised him to deposit his gold in bank, which he agreed to do on his arrival here. He came in on the afternoon train yesterday, when, noticing that it was past banking hours, he walked from the train to the bank of the river, and quickly emptied the belt and threw the gold, amounting to $1,500, by handfuls into the river, and after it threw the belt, which a boy who was fishing near by caught, recovering a few dollars. The man appears perfectly sane on all other subjects, but had become a monomaniac as to the danger of carrying money, and still thinks he took the only way to save his life.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

The following is the programme of Commencement-week at Dartmouth College:

Sunday, June 21—3:15 p. m., Baccalaureate Discourse, by President Smith. 8 p. m., Address before the Theological Society, by the Rev. William R. Wright, of Boston, Mass.

Monday, June 22—8 p. m., Prize Speaking.

Tuesday, June 23—(first day of examination for admission to College)—3 p. m., Class Day Exercises. 8 p. m., Anniversary of the Chandler Scientific Department.

Wednesday, June 24—10:30 a. m., Anniversary of the United Literary Societies. Address by the Hon. George B. Loring, of Salem, Mass. Poem by Prof. William Everett, of Harvard College. 3 p. m., Eulogy on the late Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, before the Alumni, by the Hon. William M. Evarts, of New York. 8 p. m., Concert by Brown's Boston Brigade Band.

Thursday, June 25—8 a. m., Meeting of the Alumni in the Chapel. 10:30 a. m., Commencement Exercises.

A LARD CORNER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 26.—It is rumored on the Produce Exchange that there will be a "corner" in lard. The crop of lard this year is many millions of pounds short. In addition, the market has been largely oversold by the "bears," some of the contracts expiring daily. It is understood that Western dealers are "long" of the greater part of the amount on hand in this country, and New York dealers are supposed to be "short." The price has steadily advanced from 8½ cents to 11⅝ cents per pound for immediate delivery. This advance has seriously crippled some of the "bears," and two well-known houses were reported to have failed. No formal announcement of any failure has yet been made, but it is well-known that some of the people were helped through their immediate trouble. It is the fear that the "shorts" will not meet their contracts that prevents a further heavy advance in the price.

—Gen. R. B. Van Valkenburg, ex-M. C. of New York, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida, in place of Judge Franklin Fraser, resigned.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY—CLAIMS AGAINST several of the Chicago ante-fire insurance companies. Address R 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WELL-SECURED OUTSIDE NOTE and mortgage paper, 2 to 5 years, in sums of $3,000 to $15,000; good interest. Parties with cash address Y 78, Tribune office.

I WILL PAY 10 PER CENT INTEREST, 2½ PER cent commission for $5,000, on first-class city property, if closed at once. Y 70, Tribune office.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT AND SAFELY loaned on real estate at 10 per cent net. E. H. CUMMINGS, office Rooms 1 and 2, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

MONEY LOANED BY THE MONTH ON CHATTEL mortgages, without usury. Address Box 37, P. O.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc.; at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATERALS. Room 22, 125 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, or other collaterals, at the Private Loan Office, 177 Clark-st., up-stairs, Room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, 3 or 5 years' time; also, good secured paper wanted. E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and good collaterals. Address, with particulars, U 7, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$2,500 ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty for 3 or 5 years. Address, by mail, J. L. CORTHELL, Room 13 Reaper Block.

TO LOAN—$3,000 TO $20,000 CAN BE OBTAINED AT this office on inside property. Want to [illegible] real estate paper, $1,000 to $3,000, to-day. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 10 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$31,000—DO NOT WANT TO make any one loan for less than $5,000, but will try to divide to suit. DUNSTAN & CO., Room 5, 150 Dearborn-st.

$700 TO LOAN OR INVEST IN REAL ESTATE notes. Also, want $6,000 on improved property. Will pay 10 and 2½. B. F. HEAD, basement 98 Washington-st.

$3,000 TO $9,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS inside improved real estate, 3 or 5 years, 10 per cent, and 2½ per cent commission. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st.

$4,000 OR $5,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate. WALTER M. HOWLAND, 155 Washington-st., Room 24.

$10,000 TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT FOR 3 OR 5 years, on ample real estate security. BRYAN LATHROP, Room 8, 94 Dearborn-st.

$25,000 PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGES and trust deeds wanted. Real estate loans made from $1,000 to $10,000. W. M. WILLNER, 128 LaSalle-st.

$30,000 WITH WHICH TO BUY REAL ESTATE paper in amounts of from $1,000 to $10,000, secured by T. D. or sale mortgages on good real estate on which one-half has been paid in cash. Address NEW YORK, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE A GENTLEMAN here who will exchange a splendid cotton plantation 6,000 acres, near Memphis, for good Chicago property, inside improved, or good suburban, and assume $40,000 or $50,000 incumbrance. Also, 10,000 acres of the very best Texas land on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which will be exchanged in 320 acres or more. These lands were entered by the late Hon. J. B. Sutherlin. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—I WANT TO EXCHANGE A good suburban lot for a piano, carpets, etc. Address N 89, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO IMPROVED PROPerty, unincumbered, for Pittsburgh or Allegheny City property. Also, good suburban for New York City or country. E. WING, 177 East Madison-st., Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD WORK OR DRIVING horse for an open, square-box buggy or light express wagon. Call at Room 10, 188 Madison-st., 10 to 1 p. m. PURCELL & REYNOLDS.

TO EXCHANGE—800 FEET CORNER VINCENNES-av. and Fiftieth-st., fronting north on Fiftieth-st., clear of incumbrance. Will exchange for improved city property, and assume some incumbrance. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE IMPROVED PROPERTY on Kinzie-st., near corner Rush, worth $16,000, for unincumbered acres or suburban lots. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME OF THE FINEST AND best improved farms in North Missouri, conveniently located to railroads, school-houses, and churches, varying in size from 80 to $1,200 acres, for city or well-located suburban property, well-shaped stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, or lumber and shingles. Prefer to see owner. A. JOHNSON, 33 Brevoort House.

TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE 480-ACRE FARM near Evansville, Wis.; good house, large barn, &c., for boots and shoes, clothing, or hardware worth $10,000 to $15,000. LAWRENCE & MOFFETT, 177 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE IMPROVED FARM IN Ohio, 112½ acres, fruits, grapes, &c. For sale, fine improved farm in Illinois, near three railways, 158 acres. For sale, brewery, in complete working order, price $8,000, or would take a partner. 123 LaSalle-st., Room 28.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FARM NEAR CHICAGO, also Iowa land, 3-story brick, Centre-av., 5 lots Erie-st., and 114, east front, Lincoln-av.; also leasehold and lands for drug store. J. S. WOLFE, 83 Washington-st., rear basement.

TO EXCHANGE—ACRES, LOTS, HOUSES, FARMS, wild lands, and more wanted to supply the increasing demand. LAWRENCE & MOFFETT, 181 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE SUBDIVISION, 95 lots, Washington Heights, for good house and lot. W. M. BAKER, 153 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—HOUSES OR LOTS in Evanston, for a good family carriage, or new top buggy, or horses, or for first class furniture, carpeting, or lumber; will pay some money. C. E. BROWNE, Room 2, 153 Monroe-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, Loan-Office, 528 State-st.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts adjusted; work requiring an expert solicited. WEBB & TUCKER, Accountants, Room 3, 188 Madison.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-glasses, best in use; suited by inspection of the eye. L. MANASSE, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

OUR WHOLE BUSINESS IS EXCHANGING REAL estate and merchandise of any description for real estate or other property. Call on us, 128 LaSalle-st. WILLS & CO.

TO PRINTERS—WE WANT A LARGE LOT PRINTing done, and pay in board, at St. Caroline's Court Hotel. Call at office.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR CAST-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to. H. HARRIS, 102 South Halsted-st., corner Monroe.

THE COMPLETE STEAM WASHER $3.50; CHEAPest and best thing out. Come and see. Agents wanted. Call or address 48 Major Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A TWO AND A HALF or three-feet cigar show-case, silver-mounted, cheap for cash. Address A 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILCH COW. APply 127 South Market-st., up stairs.

WASHING AND IRONING DONE BY MRS. ELL, No. 447 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—1,000 SQUARES OF CALCIMINING TO do at 50 cents a square; good work done or no pay asked. Address for one week P 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SCALE, 1,000 OR 1,200 pounds, on wheels preferred. Address STEVENS & BARKER, 89 Maxwell-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN A FIRST-class, established manufacturing business, in or near the city; will furnish from $20,000 to $50,000 cash. Address Y 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY goods, groceries, or hardware, city or country. Address J 11, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A SPLENDID HALLET, DAVIS & CO. SQUARE grand piano-forte, 7⅓ octaves, overstrung bass, Agraffe attachment, elegant rosewood case, carved legs for sale at a sacrifice; a very fine instrument; cost a few months since $750. It must be sold regardless of price. No. 643 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD-TONED ROSEWOOD PIANO for $150; or will rent the same for $6. Apply at 75 Walnut-st., or 399 Warren-av.

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE INVOICE OF THOSE justly celebrated STORY & CAMP PIANOS; the best piano in the world for the price. Call and examine. Estey Organs in any style case, sold on installments, and to rent. STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FASHIONABLE RESIDENCE PROPerty on Michigan, Wabash, and Indiana-avs., at Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth-sts., in front of great South Park. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., POLK, Taylor, Lexington, and Campbell-av. To parties wishing to build no money required down. Might furnish a little if desired. Inquire at 135 Clark-st., in the bank.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST., NORTH SIDE—A number of lots on Halsted-st., near Centre; will be sold low and on very easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—$85 PER FOOT. LOT 47x125 TO ALLEY, south front, on Van Buren-st. between Honore and Lincoln; half cash down. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—40X80 FEET ON NORTH CLARK-ST., near Ohio, at a bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—EGANDALE-AV.—97X180 FEET ON Egandale-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts., at $65 per foot, easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—800 LOTS IN THE DISTRICT BOUNDed by State, Halsted, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Five years' time, 6 per cent. Apply to the owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE; OWNER must have money, 100 feet east front on Indiana-av., between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth-sts.; only $4,500; terms easy. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000, HALF CASH, WILL BUY A choice residence with lot 22x130, south front, on West Washington-st., near Lincoln. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$550—LOT 25x100 TO ALLEY SOUTH front, on Flournoy-st. between Leavitt and Oakley; will take $200 down; title perfect. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, with barn in rear, on Shurtleff-av., near Thirtieth-st., in excellent order. $3,500 cash; half cash. J. H. HALL & CO., 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO ADJOINING LOTS ON ERIE-st., east of LaSalle, each 22½x100 feet, to an alley; and a lot on Huron-st., of same size and in the rear. They will be sold on easy terms. Apply to D. B. TRIMBLE, Room 5, Bryant Block, corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND sub-cellar marble-front house near corner of Sixteenth-st. and Indiana-av., containing 12 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, hot-air laundry, etc. Terms, one-half cash, balance in five years. Will sell cheap, as owner is going to Europe. Inquire of PHINEAS AYER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—1 LOT OF 10 ACRES EAST OF WEST-ern-av., north of Polk-st.; 7½ acres between Wallace and Dashiell-sts., north of Thirty-fifth-st.; Lots on Prairie and Calumet-avs. and Twenty-ninth-st. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$2,200—$600 DOWN—A SPLENDID 8-room cottage and barn; lot 25x125 on Arnold-st. near Twenty-fourth. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—BRICK RESIDENCE 1448 Prairie-av.; lot, barn, laundry, bath, etc.; terms very easy; great bargain. Apply at premises.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—20 HOUSES AND cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms, within the next 15 days, at just such figures as I can get, and will offer them 25 per cent lower than any other party can offer to sell for in Evanston, or in any other suburban town. I will sell on 10 years' time, with only interest paid annually in advance, or for monthly payments. You that have no homes, now is your time. I sell only my own property, purchased at an early day, and no man can compete with me who sells on commissions, or who has purchased within the past few years. I am determined to close out my houses and build again. I will also sell lots on long time and furnish lumber to build. A few houses to rent, low. Free ride to view property. C. E. BROWNE, Room 2, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—HOUSES WELL BUILT and in good locations, for $3,500; payments monthly if desired.

Large, beautiful lots near depot, at $12 to $25 per foot.

Some good bargains offered in blocks and acre property. Tickets furnished parties who will go with me and see the property.

JOHN CULVER,
Southwest corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS AT BRIGHTON, CHEAP; will take half their price in building, balance on time. DONNERSBERGER & CO., Room 24, 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS NEAR COTTON-MILL AT Brighton, only $350 each; easy terms. DONNERSBERGER & CO., Room 24, 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CLARENDON HILLS—HOUSES, lots, and acres, in this charming suburb, at low prices; terms to suit. Good society, school and church privileges; 22 passenger trains daily; 19 miles from the city. For information, plats, and free transportation to examine property, apply to HOLMES & CO., 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY 8⅓ CENTS FARE TO ENGLEwood; lake-water in July; 60 daily passenger-trains. Lots in all parts of the town. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TO RENT—A FINE residence at Kenwood, five minutes from station. House and barn all in perfect order; gas, bath-rooms, water-closets, and marble mantels. Rent low to responsible party. Inquire 164 State-st., corner Monroe. A. BISHOP.

FOR SALE—LOTS, BLOCKS, AND ACRES NEAR Northwestern Car Shops and Central Park; low prices and easy terms. WEST CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, $15 down and $5 a month until paid; one block from depot; property shown free. Cheapest property in market. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 10, 20, 40, 80 acres, on the ridge, east of Female College; near depots. JAMES B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL 3 LOTS ON STEWART-av., in Beck's first Subdivision, 133x135, near Normal School, and one block from depot, for half its value. Call at once on E. E. RYAN, 210 LaSalle-st., corner Adams.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT KENwood, with lot 100x175, on the lake shore, with good stable. Can be bought for what the land alone is worth, if taken at once. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE FIVE ACRES WITHIN TWO blocks of depot and within 100 feet of car-spring works at Melrose, for $5,000; will make terms easy. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW BLOCKS IN THORNTON, all subdivided into lots 25x125. There are 50 lots in a block, and I will sell at $40 per acre, or $200 a block (50 lots), and furnish plats. This is a speculation at the price. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOUSES in Egandale, with fine grounds, all modern improvements; $14,000 and $13,000, easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5, 10, 20, OR 100-ACRE TRACTS NEAR South Chicago and Calumet Harbor; very desirable. J. H. KEELER, 146 Clark-st., corner Madison.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID GRAZING FARM OF 3,000 acres in Illinois, 50 miles south of Chicago; small improvements; house, orchard, etc.; 100 acres in cultivation, balance all fine grazing lands. Price $25 per acre, on easy terms, or will exchange for good Kansas lands. Object in selling, a change of climate. Apply to C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AM REVISING MY LISTS, AND IF you have any property to sell bring or send in description; advertising free; no sale no charge. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, No. 126 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT A BARGAIN—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE shop, well-located, for sale. For particulars address O 85, Tribune office.

A NEW VALUABLE PATENT FOR THE DOminion of Canada, for sale. Address P, 177 East Madison-st., Room 2, Chicago.

A FIRST-CLASS LOCATION—A NEATLY FURnished well-established physician's office for sale. Address Q 52, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS EASILY MANAGED, THAT WILL pay $10 to $50 daily, can be secured with a little cash or property. Room 55, Ashland Block.

BRICK OFFICE, SCALE, LARGE YARD, WITH track in rear, for sale, rent, or trade for real estate. Suitable for coal, wood or lumber. Address T 41, Tribune office.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—THE COPPER HIGH-wine and alcohol stills, worms, steam-engine, boiler, rectifiers, tubs, etc., etc., complete, in the distillery at Maitland, Ontario, having a running capacity of 1,000 bushels per day, will be sold cheap, either with or without the real estate of 6 acres, stone barn, cooper and blacksmith shops, cattle barns, dock, etc. This property will be sold at a great bargain, in order to settle an estate. Address THOS. N. VAN VALKENBURGH, Executor, or M. A. NICHOLLS, Cashier, Lockport, N. Y.

DRUG STORE, IN A LIVE TOWN, NEAR CHIcago, for sale; population, 4,000; fine prescription trade. A bargain. Address T 76, Tribune office.

EQUAL INTEREST IN BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1859; monopoly; goods staple as flour; few hundred dollars required. KIMBALL & CO., M. E. Church Block.

FURNITURE OF PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, 695 West Madison-st., for sale, and the house for rent at $75 per month, to 1st of May next. The house contains upwards of 20 rooms. Bath-room, water-closet, laundry, and large cellar; furnished throughout; in good order and condition. The furniture cost upwards of $4,000, but will be sold for less than half that sum. The rent of the house is worth $125 per month, but will take $75 to a good party buying the furniture until 1st May next. Call and see, and make me a cash offer. The location is unexceptionable.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP. 605 South State-st.

FOR SALE—THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE BOOK AND stationery store in a thriving and beautiful city of 4,000 inhabitants. Terms easy. Address Drawer 132, Goshen, Ind.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET. Apply at 642 State-st.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS CAN HAVE THE exclusive sale in one or four counties of our goods, that have an immense sale in the East. Inclose $1 for samples. Address, A. G. MANUFACTURING CO., Tribune office.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE OF THE BEST INVENtion for gas saving ever made, for the States of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan, together or single; much money in it. Also wanted, good salesmen. Inquire at the New York Gas-Saving Co., 46 South Clark-st.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP, ON easy terms. 920 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—TWO BILLIARD TABLES AND BAR fixtures of St. Caroline's Court Hotel, Elizabeth-st.; splendid chance for some man with small capital. Call at office.

WANTED—A MAN (AT RICHARDSON'S, ROOM 9, 150 Dearborn-st.) with $5,000 in business worth $20,000 a year.

WAGON AND BLACKSMITH-SHOP FOR SALE. 756 Ashland-av.

$500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN A $1,000 stock and business paying a clear profit of $500 per month. 122 LaSalle-st., Room 28.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE-FURNISHing goods on easy monthly payments. R. W. LOWELL & CO., 733 West Madison-st.

THE STEAMLESS STOVE FURNITURE, ABATES all nuisance of escaping steam or odors in cooking. Furnished on trial. 210 East Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. BLANCHARD, THE GREAT SPIRIT MEDIUM, from London. 50c and $1. [illegible] West Madison-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—WM. A. BUTTERS WILL SELL AT auction, 237 and 239 State-st., horses, carriages, and harnesses every Tuesday and Friday, 10 a. m.

ANY ONE IN NEED OF THE FINEST LIGHT family carriages such as phaetons, Germantown jump-seats, or fine buggies of all kinds, cannot do better than by calling at 155 West Washington-st. E. F. MURPHY & CO.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO PARties wishing to sell or buy horses, carriages, buggies, and harness at the Chicago Horse Market, 325 State-st. Auction Wednesdays and Saturdays.

AS WE ARE SELLING OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK of fine phaetons, top-buggies, road-wagons, &c., at cost, you will do well by calling on FLETCHER & LAZEAR, 192 East Washington-st., second floor.

CALL AND SEE TROTTING STALLION BLACK Diamond, by Magnolia, son of Seeley's American Star, dam Lady Rysdyk by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, Sixty-third-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SIDE-bars, etc., etc., at low prices. 283 State-st., corner Van Buren. P. L. SMITH.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES, LIGHT, SIDE, CAR road wagons, &c. A large stock at very low prices, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

DR. W. L. CHALLISS, OF WOODLAND FARM, Atchison, Kansas, has arrived at Union Stock-Yards with a load of fine young drivers and trotters of his own raising, and bred from the trotter Black Prince and the thoroughbred Berry, by Lexington. They are for sale, and gentlemen wishing good roadsters, singly or in teams, can find them there. Apply to THOS. EVERS.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, A NICE 7-YEAR-OLD mare, sound and kind, suitable for a buggy or light wagon, for $75. Also, a 5-year-old buggy horse, having a slight blemish, for $50, and a good open buggy and harness, but little used, for $90. Call from 7 a. m. till 3 p. m. at 271 Catherine-st., near Centre-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 3-SPRING EXPRESS wagon; also, a good awning, cheap. 110 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—FAST TROTTER AT A GREAT BARgain for cash, with or without buggy and harness. Might take North Englewood lot. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, open and top, at HYDE & O'BRIEN'S, 733 State-st.

FOR SALE—3 LIGHT SQUARE BOX TOP BUGgies, 2 express wagons, 1 democrat, all new; also 2 second-hand top buggies, 1 Portland cutter; to be slaughtered this week at HATHAWAY'S, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR BLACK HORSES, 2,650 LBS.; also, several work and driving horses, open buggy, top buggy, and harness. 68 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—1 HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS. Apply to Oriental Powder Mills, No. 9 State-st.

FOR SALE—SOME OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, light and heavy delivery wagons; also one second-hand delivery wagon and one light road buggy at 261 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A CAPITAL BUSINESS OR FAMILY horse for half his value. Sold for no fault. Inquire 949 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—TWO OR THREE NO. 1 BUSINESS or buggy horses, sound and without fault. Corner Third-av. and Jackson-st., or RUTH'S Oyster Depot, 157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE FIRST-CLASS, TWO-horse spring-wagon, patent wheels, made by one of the best makers in the city. At southwest corner of Quincy and Franklin-sts.

HORSES FOR SALE—12 HEAD OF GOOD, WELL-broke drivers in the lot; 2 nice saddlers for a gentleman or lady. Call at Dwight's Stable, 145 and 147 South Sangamon-st. J. P. HUBBLE, Columbia, Mo.

HORSE, EXPRESS WAGON, AND HARNESS—A splendid rig, for $175 cash; worth double the money; must be sold under chattel mortgage. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

ROAD WAGONS—A FEW MORE JUST RECEIVED from New York. Very stylish, shifting-top, side-bar road wagons made from selected materials, and warranted substantial. Parties in want of road wagons will find it to their advantage to call and examine, as they will be sold at very low prices. Stable 192 and 194 East Washington-st. E. D. BAILEY.

WANTED—A LIGHT ROAD WAGON IN EXchange for an eight-horse stationary engine. G. B. KANE & CO., 121 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND OPEN BUGgy and harness for cash, at 218 South Clark-st. RANDALL, HALL & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

14 ABERDEEN-ST.—A LARGE FURNISHED room, with board, suitable for family, gentlemen, or two ladies. Table boarders accommodated.

22 AND 24 ABERDEEN-ST.—1 ROOM FOR 2 young gents, and 1 room for 1 gent; all modern conveniences; rooms have best ventilation and view. Few day boarders accommodated; superior table; terms low.

75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT—PLEASANT, well-furnished rooms, en suite or single, good board. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

158 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR HALSTED—Pleasant furnished front rooms; also, 2 unfurnished rooms with or without board. Terms very moderate.

169 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—BOARD AND UNFURnished rooms on parlor floor; also parlor bedroom. References exchanged.

224 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gents; one single room, or accommodate two ladies.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND ROOMS for gentleman and wife, or single gents; brick house; modern improvements. Day-boarders wanted.

230 WEST MONROE-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

232 WEST MONROE-ST., CORNER PEORIA—To rent with board, two pleasant furnished single rooms, one small and one medium size.

256 PARK-AV.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN find newly-furnished rooms and good board, cheap. Also furnished rooms and board for young gentlemen at $6 and $7 per week.

271 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A LARGE NICELY furnished room, suitably arranged for two gentlemen, with or without board. Pleasant home and splendid locality. Terms, $6 per week.

279 WARREN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT SUITE of front rooms, with first-class board, in private family; best references given and required.

329 WEST MADISON-ST., OPPOSITE ABERdeen—Large and airy rooms, single or en suite, all modern improvements, with first-class board, by day or week, with home comforts, at reasonable rates.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE front room to rent with board, furnished or unfurnished.

375 WASHINGTON-ST.—AN ELEGANT FRONT room, unfurnished, with first-class board; also handsomely furnished room for gentlemen. Rooms contain hot and cold water; stable for horses if desired; references exchanged.

695 WEST MADISON ST.—FURNISHED BACK parlor for man and wife; also pleasant and airy single rooms, with good clean, well-cooked board, and plenty of it for gentlemen and ladies; house contains all modern improvements; location very desirable; few boarders; quiet home-like place; $5.00 to $7.00 per week; dinner at 6½ o'clock; reference exchanged; three meals on Sunday. Day boarders wanted at $4.00.

WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—A GENtleman and wife wishing superior board and advantages, in a pleasant locality, can find both with a small family of adults; reference given and required. Address N 16, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE, ONE BLOCK FROM STREET-CARS—Pleasant furnished room, with board, for two; low to acceptable parties. Address S 98, Tribune office.

South Side.

8 PARK-ROW—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board.

99 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms with board.

100 THIRD-AV., NEAR HARRISON-ST.—BRICK house; board for ladies or gentlemen, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board, $4.

153 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—WASHINGTON Dining Rooms, very desirable, handsomely furnished rooms. Commutation tickets $5.50 for $4.

265 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR families or single persons, with board. Table boarders accommodated.

281 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms, and single room, with board. Day boarders.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARTIES DESIRING one or two well-furnished rooms, with first-class board, can be accommodated. Good references required.

320 STATE-ST.—NICE FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms, with or without board; no style to pay for, but a good home for responsible parties.

391 WABASH AV.—GOOD BOARD AT MRS. M. Seibert's; reference required.

548 WABASH-AV.—LARGE WELL FURNISHED room, with bay window, to rent with board; also smaller rooms; references required.

568 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, FINELY-FURnished, second-story front room to rent, with board. Two or three table boarders can be accommodated. MRS. SIBLEY.

720 WABASH-AV.—BACK PARLOR TO RENT, with board, on reasonable terms, to a gentleman and his wife, or two gentlemen.

730 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND good board can be had. Day-boarders accommodated.

959 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

1004 INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-FIRST and Twenty-second-sts.—To rent, with board, two furnished rooms, second floor east front, singly or en suite, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, also a pleasant back parlor. House has modern improvements. Dinner at 6 if preferred. One or two gentlemen can be accommodated with table board.

North Side.

172 NORTH CLARK-ST., CORNER ERIE—BEAUtiful alcove and front rooms fronting south, with carpets and furniture all new and bright. Table a specialty, with everything in the market. The house is a new marble front and in the most desirable part of the city, being near the lake and among first-class residences, and within a few blocks of the business centre. References required.

359 OHIO ST.—TWO SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE rooms, delightfully situated near the lake, in a private family, with good board; convenient to business.

Hotels.

ST. DENIS HOTEL—SOME NICE PLEASANT rooms for ladies and gentlemen or single gentlemen. Also accommodation for day-boarders. 97 and 99 South Desplaines-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR USE OF PIANO AND LESSONS; also, piano to rent cheap. Those who answered Y 68 before answer this, as their answers were lost. Address Y 68, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WISHES DAY BOARD with a widow lady, or in private boarding-house, where there are few or no other boarders. Address V 81, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

A NEW $90 WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-machine for $40; an $85 improved Grover & Baker for $30; a $65 Singer for $25. No. 643 Michigan-av.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE, CITY AGENCY, 172 and 174 South Clark-st. (up-stairs). Machines sold on small monthly payments; sewing given if desired to make payments; all kinds of attachments, needles, oil, &c., at lowest prices.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE—PRINCIPAL OFfice 111 State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments; 10 per cent discount for cash.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 219 SOUTH Halsted-st. City Agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented and repaired. Open evenings.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE 86 SOUTH Peoria-st., very low; is in good order.

Two-story frame house, brick basement, with all modern improvements, on Webster-av., between Clark-st. and Lincoln Park; delightful location; $30 per month.

Several fine two-story, brick-basement, and mansard-roof houses, with all modern improvements, on Walnut-st., just west of Ashland-av. Very cheap.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ON monthly payments, three cottages and two 2-story houses on Taylor and Polk-sts., near Western-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS ON HURON-st., between LaSalle and Clark. Apply at 203 Huron-st.

TO RENT—THREE FIRST-CLASS BRICK DWELlings, No. 9, 11 and 13 Twenty-second-st.; also, 3-story and basement brick store, No. 111 Fifth-av., and 2 cottages, Nos. 131 and 137 Meagher-st.; and small cottage, 219 DeKoven-st. Inquire of JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, No. 151 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A BOARDING-HOUSE OF 16 ROOMS, No. 46 North Green-st.; will be rented low to good party. Apply to owner, W. H. PHARE, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT $450 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE monthly, the delightfully situated 2-story frame dwelling, 63 Ellis-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., one square from Hyde Park or Cottage Grove-av. cars. Possession now or June 1. If desired for housekeeping, all or part of furniture may be purchased at a bargain. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE FOR $10; ONE six-room cottage for $12; both new and inside the city, southwest part. A house on Wabash-av., two-stories and basement, near Post-Office, to a good tenant for $50. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, only $30 per month; also, two-story house with barn, Carroll-av., near corner of Lincoln-st. Inquire 674 corner.

TO RENT—ON LAKE-ST., FRONTING UNION Park, two marble-front houses. Inquire at 573 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY FRAME, WITH BRICK basement, dwelling, 165 South Green-st., southeast corner Jackson; house of 11 rooms; hot and cold water, and gas-fixtures throughout. Apply to IRA HOLMES, 31 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE—FURNISHED house of nine rooms; gas, large yard, and barn. Board in part payment, or otherwise. Address O 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES, SOUTH SIDE; horse and steam cars, 5 rooms besides pantry, bath-room, closets, and cellar; $25. HANNA BROTHERS, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—1446 INDIANA-AV. BRICK HOUSE and barn; 9 rooms and all modern improvements. Apply G. L. HOODLESS, Room 4, 87 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 8 TWELFTH-ST., 14 ROOMS, NEW brick, all modern improvements. Call at No. 2 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—845 ADAMS-ST., BRICK HOUSE, TEN rooms; corner; $50 per month. Apply at 835 Adams.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 113 SOUTH LINCOLN-st., near Adams, $30 per month takes it. Call this afternoon at 609 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—THE CHARMING EAST FRONT MARble front residence, No. 737 Wabash-av. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 17 AND 19 HONORE-ST., HALF block south of Madison-st. cars and stages, elegant 2-story and basement brick houses of 10 rooms each, with brick barns in rear; furnaces and gas fixtures, $750 to $800. Also 691 Monroe-st., corner of Honore, a 2-story and basement brick house of 8 rooms, just finished, $700. JNO. G. ROGERS, City Hall.

TO RENT—16 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., 2-STORY house of 10 rooms; all modern improvements; gas fixtures; moderate rent. Apply at 277 Centre-av.

TO RENT—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, Otis Block, 142 LaSalle-st.: Fine houses on Groveland-court. These houses are comfortable, roomy, and are furnished with modern improvements. Will be rented very cheap.

Suburban.

TO RENT—WINNETKA—NICE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, barn, &c., 5 acres of garden, fruit, evergreens, shade trees, near station, a grand place, $30 per month. Call at 78 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF HOUSES IN EVANSton of from 5 to 10 rooms, at from $12 to $40 per month. C. E. BROWNE, Room 2, 153 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A FEW HOUSES AT AUSTIN, AT from $10 to $13 per month; fare 7½c. Call on N. W. ABBOTT, owner, 145 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—71 MONROE-ST., NEAR STATE, HAS changed hands and been handsomely furnished. Rooms suitable for gentlemen and wives. Transients accommodated.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, 286 West Madison-st. Best references required. Apply to P. F. RYAN, in the store underneath.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at 15½ North State-st.

TO RENT—5 OR 6 NICE ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, at 231 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—AT 133 DOUGLAS-PLACE, ROOMS EN suite, or entire upper floor of a first-class house; gas, water, hot and cold, bath, closets, &c.; two blocks from Cottage Grove cars and Hyde Park train.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, NEWLY PAPERED AND painted, at $25 per month. For particulars apply at 640 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; best location in the city and lowest rents. 161 South Clark-st., Room 8. Transients accommodated.

TO RENT—3 OR 6 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping, half a block from street-cars and 'bus line. Apply at 199 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms on avenue near Twenty-second-st., in private family. Address H D, 975 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECOND floors, with power, on Canal-st. near Madison, cheap. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, for gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; low rent and good location. 85 South Clark-st., Room 7. Transients accommodated.

TO RENT—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO A FAMIly without children. Call for 3 days at 559 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY day, week, or month, to be rented to gentlemen only, at 85 Dearborn-st., Room 32. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING; also, cottage of four rooms; $20 each per month; location: Smith-st., one block west of Union Park. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; also large front room, first floor, at 151 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE, 7 ROOMS; furnished if preferred; seperate entrance for the upper floor; pleasant location; near steam and street cars; near the lake. Apply on the premises, No. 45 Cottage-place, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, WITH THREE OR MORE rooms for housekeeping; rent cheap. Also one whole floor of six rooms, with closets and bath, to rent single or all together. Parties wanting nice cool, airy sleeping rooms will do well to call at 818 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, cheap, at 146 East Madison-st. Inquire at Room 23.

TO RENT—ROOMS—44 SOUTH MAY-ST., FURnished or unfurnished, without board.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, one front, at 198 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, at 224 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—THREE STORES: NOS. 446, 448, AND 452 Wabash-av. Inquire of JOHN G. ASHLEMAN, Jeweler, 199 State-st.

TO RENT—A PLACE IN BEST BUSINESS PART of the city for restaurant, ice-cream, and oyster-saloon; all in first-class order, and money can be made by right party on little or no capital. Address, with references, B 74, Tribune office.

Offices.

TO RENT—TO DENTIST OR PHYSICIAN—HALF of my splendid office in Dore's Block, very cheap. Call or address Room 20, Northwest corner State and Madison-sts.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A HOUSE, BLACKSMITH, AND wheelright shop at Lisle, on the C., B. & Q. R. R.; rent cheap, and first-class shop for custom work. Apply to I. C. HATCH, Lisle, DuPage County, Ill.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED RESTAURANT; cheap. Inquire of CARR BROS., Jefferson House, 102 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED room pleasantly located in vicinity of Centenary Methodist Church by a young man, with or without board at present, private family preferred. References given. Address, giving location, &c., R 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping, within 10 minutes of Van Buren-st. bridge. State full particulars, or no attention will be paid. Y 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements, on one of the avenues, South Side, and north of Twenty-sixth-st. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT, BY A MAN AND WIFE, four or five unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, or a small cottage, south of Lake-st., West Side. Address, giving terms, etc., Q 15, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AT THE MERCANTILE Oyster, Coffee, and Chop House; a good chance for the right man. 107 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL. Business pays well. Can be largely increased. Call at 113 East Madison-st., Room 22.

PARTNER WANTED—OR WILL SELL, A LIGHT manufacturing business, in this city, established for several years; has a good trade, and, with sufficient capital, can be increased indefinitely at good profits. Capital required from $20,000 to $50,000. Address T 82, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE A SPLENDID business; very large trade, and like a reliable partner with from $5,000 to $15,000. Best of references given and required. Address W 47, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO AN ACTIVE MAN with $4,000 or $5,000, who does not object to a good thing because it is a patent, I will sell an equal interest in a manufacturing business that will pay $25,000 a year. Safe and legitimate. Address O 19, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE AN OFFICE BUSIness paying $400 to $500 per month; am also patentee of an article which will sell to everybody, 300 per cent profit; propose to manufacture; want a good man with $700 to assist me. Z 11, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE, 171 AND 173 LAKE-st., planing-mill, sash and door factory, machine and boiler shop machinery.

KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE, 171 AND 173 LAKE-st., steam-engines, boilers, pumps, belting, hose, John's asbestos roofing, Babbitt metal and supplies.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND 2 OR 4-HORSE steam engine, for cash, at low figures. L. S. RICHARDSON, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

INSTRUCTION.

A PROFICIENT MUSIC-TEACHER DESIRES PUpils to instruct on the piano day or evening. Address T 9, Tribune office.

FRENCH COLLEGE, NO. 722 WABASH-AV.—Prof. E. EDOUARD (Paris) begs to state that his classes will be open Monday, June 1, 1874. Every week a reading in French, free to all pupils. Terms moderate. Circulars sent on application.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO WORK in confectionery and fruit store, who will loan $200; a good situation will be given. Address PAUL DAVIS, Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesman; must be a good window-trimmer. Apply at FRIEDLICH & SMITH'S, 172 North Clark-st.

WANTED—FOUR RESPONSIBLE SALESMEN TO take an interest in our business, two that understand a printing-office. Room 57, 116 Washington-st. M. T. FORD & CO.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLERK FOR dry goods store in the country; one who can speak English and German preferred. Apply, at 10 o'clock Thursday forenoon, to J. GROBLE, at Hamlin, Davey & Co.'s.

Trades.

WANTED—BY G. HAWLEY & CO., McGREGOR, Ia., a first-class carriage finisher, and carriage trimmer.

WANTED—PAINTERS—TWO GOOD BRUSH hands, to whom we will guarantee work until Sept. 1 at $2.25 per day; none but good workmen need apply. BRIGGS & CORDEAL, Pontiac, Ill., P. O. Box 210.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARRIAGE SMITHS, BY DAVID EVAN, at Leland, Ill.

WANTED—TO HIRE A GOOD BLACKSMITH TO do horse-shoeing and general jobbing work in the country. Inquire at 51 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A FURniture manufactory; must be willing to work, of good character, capable of working other men, and able to loan his employer some money. Address 535, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO GOOD ACTive blacksmiths to work on buggies, light spring wagons, and repairing. Address, stating wages, L. F. KERNS, Moline, Ill.

WANTED—A CAPABLE FOREMAN TO WORK A gold mine, with $5,000 capital; to the right man there is a fortune. Address Y 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO CALCIMINERS. APPLY EARLY. OTTAWAY & LARSEN, paint shop No. 42 South Twelfth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTERS. At G. W. BOHANON'S Factory, No. 60 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR. 83 EAST KINZIE-st. A. & H. MEYERS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO RUN A tenoning-machine; only those that are competent need apply. JOEL BULLARD & SON, corner Kingsbury and Indiana-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER—ASSORTMENT-worker. Apply this morning at 9 o'clock rear 284 State-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BAKER, TO MAKE himself generally useful. Thomson's Restaurant, 81 South Clark-st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS FRENCH POLishers and hardwood finishers. Call at 48 East Harrison-st. J. S. HENRY.

WANTED—GOOD CALCIMINER FOR A FEW days. Apply at house No. 533 Wabash-av., this morning.

WANTED—CABINET-MAKERS TO BUILD tables; also machine hands, at 1015 State-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER AT 344 WAbash-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR INDIana. Company work. Fare advanced. Also, 20 for farms, saw-mills, and ditching. CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., Room 1.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT. WORK for everybody. Good wages. Permanent employment. Men and women wanted. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT AT CHICAGO, by one of the old and well-established Eastern life-insurance companies. Address Superintendent of Agencies, Tremont House, city.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN AND canvassers for the Aldine and other standard works. O. J. GRIFFITHS, 126 and 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MEN—IF YOU WANT TO DO GOOD (and put $70 a week in your pockets, we can show you an easy way to do it on $30 to $100 cash. Send for samples. RAY & CO., 164 East Randolph-st., Room 18, Chicago.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STEADY MAN TO SOlicit orders for steel stamps, seal presses, &c.; one accustomed to the business preferred. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO WORK IN A meat market, at 75 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY IN A GROCERY. F. D. WALKER, southeast corner Thirty-first and Butterfield-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. ROOM 16, 94 WASHington-st. PALMER & COLT.

WANTED—A TRAVELING AGENT, TO TAKE A position that I have had for two years, getting a salary of $100 per month and all expenses; requires a bonus for influence to obtain it. Address O 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY CANVASSER; WILL OFFER good pay to the right one. Call before 10 o'clock. SHEVLIN, Room 11, 122 Clark-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL HOUSEHOLD ARticles. Agents make money fast on small capital. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 113 East Madison-st., Room 22.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small private family; German or Swede preferred; references required. Apply at 264 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 185 ASHland-av., corner Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, AT 374 WAbash-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 20 Seymour-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, WASHER, and ironer, at 171 Howe-st., North Side.

WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework, at 838 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WHO IS A good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 781 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 2024 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework; wages paid weekly. Apply at 148 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND EXPERIENCED child's maid to one child, at 197 Erie-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, one who can wash and iron well preferred. Also a good child's maid. Inquire at 812 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LADY COOK; MUST understand both meat and pastry. Address H. A. HULL, Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—A GIRL WILL FIND A GOOD HOME in a private family to do general housework. Inquire at 268½ Walnut-st., between Robey and Hoyne.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; private family. 89 Leavitt-st., between Madison and Monroe.

WANTED—SECOND-GIRL (GERMAN). 182 SUPErior-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in a private family. To one that understands her business good wages will be paid, and a steady place. Apply with references to-day at 16 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; Swede, German, or Norwegian; must be a good cook. 217 Illinois-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK AND washing. 386 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT PARKER HOUSE, CORNER HALsted and Madison-sts., 1 girl to run a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, 1 pantry girl, 1 scrub-girl.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHERWOMAN. APPLY at 336 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. Best of reference required. 1099 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND SCRUB woman, at the California Restaurant and Hotel, 164 Madison-st., near LaSalle.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL FOR A FIRST-class boarding-house; good wages. Apply at basement 336 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AT ST. DENIS, 97 AND 99 SOUTH Desplaines-st., a woman-cook for meat cooking.

WANTED—GIRL AT 161 SOUTH SANGAMON, near Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl to do second housework in a private family. Apply at No. 145 Twenty-second-st., millinery store. MRS. G. SAURET.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM GIRLS at 72 West Lake-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework. 242 Park-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR LIGHT second work and care of child 3 years old. Apply, with recommendation, at 1146 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—AT EVANSTON—AN ACTIVE, MIDdle-aged lady to sew in private family; must cut and fit well. The right person can have home for the summer. Address X 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON THE Wheeler & Wilson machine; also, dressmakers, at 97 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO SEW FANCY BRAID hats; best prices; only experienced hands, at TURKINGTON'S, 285 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, DRESS-TRIMMERS. Apply at 69 Sixteenth-st.

Milliners.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER; NO SECond-hand need to inquire at 363 West Madison-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL, AT 142 CALUMET-AV.

WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE-WOMAN IMmediately at 1325 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS old at 1272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren; German or Scandinavian preferred. 305 Erie-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS FOR boarding-house. Apply at 10 Eldridge-court, ready for work.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS AT THOMSON'S Restaurant, 81 South Clark-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—AN ACCOMPLISHED AND RESPECTable young lady to superintend in a private family. To the right person a first-rate home is offered. Address L 1, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS FOR CORNwell's Self-Fitting Dress-Chart. Agents make $3.75 on each chart they sell. Call for terms at CORNWELL'S Chart and Pattern Rooms, southeast corner State and Adams-sts.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY OR widow of refined manners and pleasant deportment may learn of profitable employment by addressing N 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASsers for the Remington Sewing-Machine. Liberal inducements. 22 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A MERCANTILE FIRM; dry goods preferred; no objections to the country; understands bookkeeping; best of city references given. [illegible] Address T 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DRUGGIST of 4 years' experience, as prescription clerk; would be willing to serve a few days on trial. Address DRUGGIST, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man cook, in a hotel or restaurant; one who has had long experience in hotel cooking, and can give the best of city references for being first-class in every particular. Address U 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL JEWELER and engraver. Address J S, 35 Temple-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ANY ONE IN WANT OF a first-class coachman, sober, steady and not afraid to work, will please address Q 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family by a young man [illegible]. Address T 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman with a respectable family. Address for 3 days M C, No. 52 Wabash-av., [illegible].

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (English) to take care of horses; understands well how to take care of good stock; [illegible]. Address HENRY FISHER, [illegible] West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, HONEST, industrious young man (single) as coachman by a private family. Understands the care and management of horses; is a very careful driver. Wages not so much an object as a good place. Can give good city reference from last place. Please address S 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) to take care of horse. Address S 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, WHO speaks English, to take care of horses, and knows how to do gardening. Reference if required. Call at [illegible] Cottage Grove-av. FRED BRECHOLD.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a young man (Swede) of industrious and temperate habits. Understands the care and management of horses; is willing to work. Best of city references. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARKEEPER. PLEASE address N 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BARTENDER FROM the East, to go out of town; private family or hotel; age, 19; references exchanged. Address BARTENDER, Box 407, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN of steady habits as light porter, and to make himself generally useful in a store. Writes a rapid hand, understands the care of horses. Wages no object. Address for two days V 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE English girl to travel and wait on lady or children, or servant work. Call at [illegible].

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL with a lady or family, to travel and make herself generally useful. Good references given and required. Apply to 15 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do housework in a small family. Please call at [illegible] Sedgwick-st. Ring the basement bell.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as second girl or general housework in a small family. [illegible] Call at 530 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL (can speak no English) would like a situation to take care of children and do light housework; can furnish the best of reference. Apply at basement door [illegible] Wabash-av. to-day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SCANDINAVIAN girls, one for general housework, one for second work, in a small family. Please call at 129 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL to do light housework or take care of children. Has one child. Call for two days at 214 Portland-av., near [illegible] State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls, one as cook, and the other to do second work, in a respectable family or private boarding-house. 158 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL WAITRESS in a private boarding-house, or second work in a private family, by a Scotch girl with good references. Address R, [illegible] State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or help for a first-class family, or to take care of a baby. [illegible]. Please call at [illegible] West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do second work or housework in a small family. No objections to go in the country. Please call for two days at 343 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do sewing or second work in a private family. Address or call at northwest corner of Forty-third and Halsted-sts., Union Stock Yards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE French girl, in a private family, to do general housework; best of city reference can be given. Call for two days, at No. [illegible], corner Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; best of references given if required. Please call at [illegible] Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family, or second work. Call for two days at 58 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK, OR TO DO general housework in a small family; no objections to going into the country. Good city references. Address for two days, B, 495 North LaSalle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework in a private family. City references. Call at 76 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SERvant, to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Please call for 3 days at No. 203 Newberry-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF ABILITY wishes a position of trust in some gentleman's family. Address T 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Is willing to make herself generally useful. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls, one to do cooking, washing, and ironing, and the other to do second work, in a private family. Call or address 114 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, who thoroughly understands her business, in a private family. Reference if required. Call for two days at 258 South Halsted-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman to do family sewing or second work; no objection to travel with a family. Address [illegible].

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL TO DO sewing in a family, or dressmaking. Apply at 37 Arnold-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS seamstress in a private family. Please call for three days at [illegible] South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as seamstress, or housekeeper [illegible]; understands dressmaking, and all kinds of family sewing; good references. Address [illegible].

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, TO sew for board and washing; a stranger in the city, and desires a home. Address Q W, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN in a laundry or private family, where she can go home at night; can start at [illegible].

SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL, AS LAUNdress or second vegetable cook. Call or address for two days, 125 South Halsted-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young English girl as nurse and seamstress, or second girl in a first-class family; good city reference. [illegible] North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children or second work in a first-class family more for a home than wages. Call at 47 Liberty-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good help for city or country can be supplied at MRS. THOMPSON'S office, 320 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—THOSE IN WANT OF female help of any nationality can have it supplied at the EMPLOYMENT office, [illegible] West Monroe-st. A first-class dining-room girl now waiting for a place.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, INTELLIgent lady, who writes a plain, bold hand, wishes a good paying situation; has had experience in the work. Address T 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A confectionery or fancy store. Best of references given. Address V 24, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$50 REWARD—WEDNESDAY FORENOON, near the junction of the Illinois Central and Stock-Yards Railroad tracks, a package containing two drafts, one for $400, the other for $105, made by Winegar & Soule, of Plainwell, Mich., also about $60 in currency. The finder will receive the above reward by returning the same, or information leading to it, to GEORGE T. WILLIAMS, at Union Stock-Yards.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING LAST, A LADY'S WHITE Burnese shawl. Finder rewarded by leaving it at 77 East Madison-st., Room 6.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, BETWEEN 3 AND 4 o'clock, on Clark-st., between [illegible], a bull-dog; brass collar, and [illegible] Butterfield-st. A liberal reward will be paid.

LOST—SATURDAY LAST, LADIES' POCKET-book with a few dollars and papers. A reward [illegible] for it at Room [illegible].

LOST—MAN WITH A SMALL [illegible] Van Buren-st., [illegible] switch. [illegible] Van Buren, [illegible].

POCKET-BOOK AND PAPERS TAKEN LAST Saturday night from 185 South Hoyne-st., will be returned to owner, or no questions asked. EPHRAIM BANNING, 52 Randolph-st.

STRAYED—FROM 89 STATE-ST., BAY MARE, about 10 years old; liberal reward will be paid for information.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SALOON FIXTURES—AT 29 SOUTH Canal-st.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS at a discount—St. Louis, New York, Louisville, Salt Lake, &c. Tickets bought and exchanged. HEBFORD BROS., [illegible] East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SIMPLE, CHEAP, and effective washing-machine; [illegible] profits made. [illegible] at Room 47, [illegible].

FOR SALE—FREE YOUR HOUSES OF COCKroaches and water-bugs [illegible].

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—"ILLUSTRATED HISTORY of the Bible," [illegible] CO., 267 State-st., Chicago. G. A. WAR[illegible].

SPORTING NEWS.

First Game Between the Whites and Hartfords.

The Former Successful by a Score of 9 to 3.

Ubassy the Winner in His Game with Garnier.

The Champion Light-Weights.

BASE BALL.

WHITE STOCKINGS AND HARTFORDS.

The White Stockings relieved the dull monotony of defeat, and regained some of their fading popularity, by administering a sound beating to the Hartford nine, yesterday afternoon, in the first of a series of championship games. The audience was the smallest one of the season in a professional contest, not more than 2,500 persons being present. There was ample excuse for the lack of attendance, however, the weather being altogether too hot for a person to experience any feeling akin to comfort, no matter how he spent his time. Notwithstanding the fact that it was a distressing day for ball playing, a very fine game was witnessed. The Whites deserve credit for the most skillful work they have yet shown. Their batting was good, and their fielding almost perfect, only three errors being made by them. Hines played the position of centre field magnificently, putting out no less than seven men on fly catches, the majority of which were exceedingly difficult. All were taken in that easy and graceful style that denotes a thorough outfielder. Cuthbert, in the left, played his position to perfection, exhibiting rare skill and judgment in fielding out six men on long flys. Meyerle had nothing to do in the right field, except to throw in the ball when it chanced his way, and he did not perform this duty any too well, his arm being still lame. He was very useful at the bat, however. Devlin was not in his best trim, either at the bat or in the field, and he is credited with two errors, through one of which a run was made. Peters also committed an error, and is responsible, in a measure, for a run, but with that exception he played his base well. The remainder of the in-field played faultlessly.

The visiting club was not near so fortunate. Every player was guilty of serious errors, except Pike and Barnie. The former took care of the centre field in capital style, seven men succumbing to his accuracy of catch. Barnie had nothing whatever to do, and could not very well go astray. Fisher pitched effectively and reasonably true, a wide that no catcher could stop being the only error scored against him. [illegible]

The game commenced at the usual hour, with Mr. Hugh Reed acting as umpire, and the inning resulted in a blank for both sides, the fielding being very sharp. Malone and Force hit safely for single bases, and Mills secured two bases [illegible], but all three were left. The Whites went out in one, two, three order in the second inning, [illegible]. The Hartfords fared better, making two runs and earning one of them. Fisher started off with a drive into the right field for two bases, and he was brought home by Boyd, [illegible] with a fair-foul for two bases, and was brought in by a safe hit by Force. The other runs were given away by Mills and Schaffer—the former muffing a throw, and the latter overthrowing. The visitors were put out as fast as they stepped up to the plate. They returned the compliment, however, in the next two innings, during which Hastings muffed a foul bound and Barlow a grounder. In the seventh they increased their score one, which they would not have done had Peters held on to a grounder when it went into his hands. The run was made by Addy, who started off with a two-base hit. In the eighth Fisher made another hit of the two-base order, but he was left. In the ninth, safe hits were made by Barnie and Schaffer, but they were ineffectual to secure a run. The Whites also got in two safe hits in the last inning, Meyerle and Devlin being the strikers. They would not have scored the run they did, however, but for the bad fielding of Schaffer.

Following is

THE SCORE:

WHITES.	R	1B	TB	PO	A	E	HARTFORDS.	R	1B	TB	PO	A	E
Cuthbert, l. f.	2	1	1	6	0	0	Barlow, s. s.	0	0	0	1	4	3
Force, s. s.	2	3	3	2	1	0	Hastings, c.	0	1	1	5	1	2
Malone, c.	0	1	1	3	1	0	Mills, 1 b.	0	1	2	6	0	2
Meyerle, r. f.	2	2	2	0	0	0	Pike, c. f.	0	1	1	7	0	0
Devlin, 3 b.	0	1	1	1	0	2	Fisher, p.	1	2	4	1	0	1
Peters, 2 b.	1	0	0	3	2	1	Boyd, 3 b.	1	1	1	3	0	2
Hines, c. f.	0	0	0	7	0	0	Addy, 2 b.	1	1	2	4	2	2
Glenn, 1 b.	2	1	2	4	0	0	Barnie, r. f.	0	1	1	0	0	0
Zettlein, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0	Shaffer, l. f.	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total	9	9	10	27	4	3	Total	3	9	13	27	7	14

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicagos	0	0	1	2	2	3	0	0	1	—9
Hartfords	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Runs earned—Chicagos, 1; Hartfords, 1.
Total fielding errors—Chicagos, 3; Hartfords, 14.
First base on errors—Chicagos, 7; Hartfords, 2.
Left on bases—Chicagos, 5; Hartfords, 7.
Wides called—Zettlein, 11; Fisher, 7.
Balls called—Zettlein, 2; Fisher, 0.
Flys caught—Chicagos: Hines, 7; Cuthbert, 6; Peters, 2; Devlin, 1; Force, 1; and Zettlein, 1—20. Hartfords: Pike, 7; Addy, 5; Boyd, 3; Fisher, 1; and Hastings, 1—17.
Flys muffed—Devlin, 1; Barlow, 2; Boyd, 1.
Passed balls—Hastings, 1.
Time of game—2 hours 10 minutes.
Umpire—Mr. H. Reed.

THIS AFTERNOON

the White Stockings will play a match game with the Union Stock-Yards nine, and Saturday afternoon the second of the season with the Hartfords will come off.

ATLANTICS VS. YALE.

NEW HAVEN, May 27.—Base ball: Atlantics, 8; Yale, 3.

THE CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The record of the contest for the national championship this season, thus far, is as follows:

	Games played.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	16	14	2
Athletic	12	6	6
Philadelphia	7	3	4
Hartford	9	4	5
Mutual	9	4	5
Atlantic	7	4	3
Chicago	5	2	3
Baltimores	14	2	12

BOSTONS VS. MUTUALS.

BOSTON, May 27.—Base ball: Bostons, 9; Mutuals, 5.

BILLIARDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

UBASSY DEFEATS GARNIER.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Albert Garnier, who won the championship at the French three-ball game of billiards at the tournament which took place here a few months ago, and the famous Francois Ubassy, who was then one of his opponents, played a match this evening in Tammany Assembly-Hall for $500 a side, 600 points up. It has been rumored about the city for a week past that Father Ubassy, as he is called, had been practicing diligently and would be likely to give Garnier a hard tussle to beat him, if he was not himself the winner. These stories proved true. Never has the old Frenchman played here as he did to-night, and he won by 154 points.

The players strung for the lead at 8:06 o'clock. Ubassy won, but missed his first shot. Garnier counted 1 and missed, and there was no noteworthy playing on either side until the nineteenth inning except a run of 21 by Garnier in his tenth, and one of 15 by his opponent in his seventeenth. The game was then even at 63. Both players had missed many easy shots, Garnier being especially unfortunate in this respect. Garnier's luck was bad, and it seemed impossible for him to keep the balls together. Indeed, his game was so far below its usual average that murmurs of astonishment arose from different parts of the hall.

Ubassy's nineteenth inning was a brilliant one and in it he scored, by judicious nursing, and one or two skillful position plays, 68 points, which made his string 131 against his opponent's 64. In this run he made four beautiful masses, one of which was extremely difficult, the player having to reach from one end of the table to the middle to play. Garnier scored 22 in his twenty-first inning, 38 in his twenty-fifth, and 41 in his twenty-eighth. These runs were remarkable for several double-bank shots and for a large number of those indescribable shots for which Garnier is noted. The cue ball was made to go twice around the table and then count; to follow a ball to the cushion and carom on the third, and was drawn half the length of the table repeatedly. Ubassy's playing was not notable from his nineteenth until his twenty-ninth inning, except for numerous fine cushion-shots. His twenty-ninth was a run of 51, in making which he seemed unsuccessful in nursing, but made up for this in round-the-table shots. This made the game 288 to 222, in Ubassy's favor. Garnier had four blank innings in succession, beginning with his thirty-fifth inning, and three more beginning with his forty-fourth. Ubassy also had several blanks from his fifty-sixth inning forward. Ubassy played a rare game, counting steadily and making good runs. The champion's good luck seemed to have deserted him. He missed easy shots, and his playing was really wretched. In his seventy-first inning, Ubassy made 47, of which few were not difficult cushion-shots, and this took him within 8 of the end of his string. Garnier then struck out with bold heart, and by careful work obtained a yield of 61 points, out of the balls, which made his string 446 to his opponent's 592. Ubassy then worked out his 8 remaining points, closing the game at 11:25. It is understood that this is Ubassy's last game in this country before his visit to France. He will return from there home next September. Below is

THE SCORE.

Inning.	Ubassy.	Garnier.	Inning.	Ubassy.	Garnier.
1	0	1	37	0	0
2	0	3	38	1	0
3	4	1	39	51	2
4	4	0	40	11	4
5	12	2	41	3	18
6	2	2	42	0	0
7	1	4	43	2	17
8	1	7	44	1	0
9	7	2	45	6	0
10	2	21	46	1	0
11	0	1	47	0	1
12	10	0	48	0	1
13	0	7	49	1	0
14	3	0	50	10	5
15	1	1	51	12	1
16	1	8	52	2	4
17	15	1	53	3	0
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	3
19	[illegible]	[illegible]	55	[illegible]	15
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	56	[illegible]	0
21	[illegible]	[illegible]	57	[illegible]	6
22	[illegible]	[illegible]	58	[illegible]	7
23	[illegible]	[illegible]	59	[illegible]	15
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	[illegible]	6
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	[illegible]	7
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	62	[illegible]	6
27	[illegible]	[illegible]	63	[illegible]	2
28	[illegible]	[illegible]	64	[illegible]	15
29	[illegible]	[illegible]	65	[illegible]	0
30	[illegible]	[illegible]	66	[illegible]	0
31	[illegible]	[illegible]	67	[illegible]	11
32	[illegible]	[illegible]	68	[illegible]	27
33	[illegible]	[illegible]	69	[illegible]	0
34	[illegible]	[illegible]	70	[illegible]	3
35	[illegible]	[illegible]	71	[illegible]	61
36	[illegible]	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE TURF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RACING MATCH AT FORT WAYNE, IND.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 27.—The first race of the season to-day at Driving Park was a pacing race between Brown Billy, a brown gelding [illegible], and Flora, a sorrel mare [illegible]. The match resulted in favor of Brown Billy, in four heats, [illegible]—time, 2:59½, [illegible]. Betting was lively, and large amounts of money changed hands.

THE BALTIMORE RACES.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—This was the second day of the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club. [illegible] Lance third. [illegible]

The second race, for 3-year-old fillies, [illegible] Carolina, [illegible] 2:25.

The selling race, [illegible] was won by [illegible] Fadladen [illegible].

The fourth race, free handicap stakes, all ages, [illegible] resulted as follows:

[illegible]...1
Village Blacksmith...2
Stockwood...3

[illegible]

RACES AT WOODWARD PARK, O.

LIMA, Ohio, May 27.—The spring meeting of Woodward Park, [illegible], opened to-day with the best attendance ever seen in this part of the country. First was a trotting race [illegible] minutes, [illegible] Miklin, [illegible] time, [illegible]. The second was for trotting horses that never had beaten 2:37, won by Dolly, from Anderson, Ind.; Lottie, from Steubenville, O., second; Jean Ingelow, from Boston, third. Time—2:36½.

A half-mile running dash closed the day's sport; won by Mollie, of Columbus, O.; Bill Sherman, of Urbana, O., second. Time—52½.

The races close Friday evening.

PUGILISM.

"RED-HANDED MIKE" AND TAYLOR MATCHED.

A dispatch from Oconto, Wis., yesterday, says: "'Red-Handed Mike' (C. O. Connor) and Jim Taylor, of Chicago, met here the other day and made a deposit of $160 for their forthcoming mill, which will take place on the 1st day of July next. The principals have now deposited in the hands of Mr. George Davis $150 each, and they meet again on the 1st day of June to make another deposit of $100 each, when both men will immediately go into training preparatory to meeting each other in the golden circle on the 1st day of July next, to dispute for the title of light-weight champion of the West, and then and there decide who shall be entitled to the $500 at stake."

RECIPROCITY.

The New York Produce Exchange Favors a New Treaty with Canada.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A meeting of the Produce Exchange was held to-day to approve the proposition for a reciprocity treaty between this country, Canada, and Newfoundland. The Hon. Erastus Brooks made an address in favor of the treaty. His conclusions were that the repeal of the reciprocity treaty has lost the country many millions of dollars, and that its restoration in spirit, not necessarily in form, is most desirable to the general interests, and detrimental to none of them. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Brooks, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Exchange earnestly desires to impress upon the Government of the United States, and upon the Senators and Representatives of this State in Congress, the great importance of the consummation of such a treaty at the earliest day practicable.

OSWEGO, May 27.—The Board of Trade to-day passed resolutions requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to aid, as far as possible, in the establishment of reciprocal relations between the United States and Canada. The Board recommends the use of the Canadian Canal connecting the upper lakes with tide-water, and particularly of the Welland Canal, which should be made absolutely free to vessels and cargoes of the United States, and to our products when carried in Canadian bottoms.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Col. John Y. Cloppermann has purchased the celebrated running horse, Red Cloud, for $1,600.

—The North American Telegraph Company attempted Tuesday to gain possession of the Great Western Telegraph Company's lines and offices at Omaha, but were restrained by an injunction.

—The famous little beach tree, on which six men were hung by Vigilantes during their reign in Jackson County, Ind., and which had been literally cut to pieces by relic-hunters, was set on fire and burned down on Sunday. The tree had been visited during the last few years by thousands.

—In response to a letter from Senator Patterson, of North Carolina, asking whether orders from the War Department are to be construed as forbidding the decoration of Confederate soldiers' graves at Arlington Cemetery, Secretary Belknap states that there is no such restriction contemplated, and that the grounds will be open to all orderly persons who may wish to decorate any of the graves.

—The Washington Monument Committee have agreed to recommend an appropriation of $12,000 to complete the monument to Washington's mother.

—In fifteen elections, under the local-option law in California, the anti-liquor people have carried eleven.

DEEP-SEA SOUNDINGS.

What Has been Demonstrated by the Pacific Cable Exploring Expedition—Greatest Depth of Water Over Three and a Half Miles—Submarine Mountains Two and a Half Miles High.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The Navy Department to-day received a detailed report from Commander Belknap, commanding the United States Steamer Tuscarora, of his operations between Honolulu and Yokohama, Japan, in deep-sea soundings for the Pacific cable from San Francisco to Japan. Seventy-three casts were made, the deepest being 3,287 fathoms, or nearly three and three-quarters miles. By accident, on two occasions, nearly seven miles of wire used in sounding was lost. Between the Hawaian, and Borin groups of islands, six submarine mountains were discovered, ranging from 7,000 feet to 12,600 feet in height, and it is believed that these are part of a continuous range, extending from Japan to the Sandwich Islands, from the fact that many specimens of lava were found in the sounding cups. It is believed that the submarine range is of volcanic formation. Geologists have long believed that such a range of submerged volcanoes existed, but Commander Belknap is the first who has discovered and located them. These soundings have demonstrated the fact that the deepest water in the Northern Pacific is near the Asiatic coast, instead of the American, as has long been believed. The deepest coast between San Diego, Cal., and Honolulu, being 3,054 fathoms near the latter place. Commander Belknap, after some slight repairs necessary, will proceed to survey what is termed the Northern Cable Line from Japan to the United States, via the Alutien Isles, off the coast of Alaska, as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced to permit operations. He will probably arrive at San Francisco next November.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Kerosene Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—May Hargraves, a 6-year old daughter of a painter in Minneapolis, was left alone yesterday evening while her mother went to the circus, and thought she would play housekeeping. She commenced building a fire to make tea, and the wood not burning readily she procured the oil-can, and while pouring touched a lighted match to the wood, when the flames flashed to the can, which instantly exploded, tearing both hands, one side of her face, and portions of her body to pieces. Her hands were thrown clear across the room, her clothes burned off, and her body burned beyond recognition. In this condition she survived one hour. The *Tribune* says the child was locked in, but the neighbors, alarmed by her cries, quickly reached her, and extinguished the flames with clothes.

The Mill River Investigation.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 27.—The inquiry into the Williamsburg reservoir to-day, all the testimony went to show that the dam was defective in construction, and that those interested in the work only had confidence in it when it had been strengthened the second season after building at an expense of $1,500. One witness, Lewis Bodman, felt confidence in the work because the men superintending it had all their property beneath the reservoir. The stockholders had the work inspected by the town authorities to quiet the general apprehension regarding it, and to free themselves from a feeling of personal liability in event of breakage.

Joel Bassett, one of the contractors, stated that the contractors had first looked over the ground with a view to beginning the dam. They signed no contract. They were told to utilize the stone scattered in the lot, some flat, but mostly boulders and cobble stones, as the company wished to lessen the cost of the dam.

William Skinner, proprietor of the Silk Works at Skinnerville, and one of the stockholders of the Reservoir Company, testified. There had been a general apprehension about the dam, but latterly they had considered it all right. He admitted that it was his custom to remove his silk from the mill at times, fearing that the dam might break, but in every case he thought that only a large freshet would be the result. Adjourned.

Drowned.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., May 27.—Thomas Moran, a young Irish lad, was drowned in the lake here. He was out skiff-riding with a party of comrades, when the boat upset, and he perished, notwithstanding desperate efforts were made to save his life.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., May 27.—A little boy named Joseph F. Dennis, living in Saginaw City, left home on Monday of last week, and his body was fished out of the river to-day. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—To-day a lady named Hopkins and a Mr. Burton fell from a boat on the river and were drowned.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

CHESTERTON, Porter Co., Ind., May 27.—Two young men, named William Baty and ——— Washer, were drowned, last Sunday about 3 miles north of Chesterton, in Mud Lake. A number of boys had ventured out on the lake in a small boat, which was capsized, resulting as above.

Run Over and Killed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MCGREGOR, Ia., May 27.—A German named Jacobs was killed at Luana, Ia., yesterday, by a train backing against him, knocking him over, smashing his skull, and cutting off both legs.

Railroad Collision.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, May 26.—A collision occurred between a train from St. Paul for Stillwater and the united trains from Minneapolis and Stillwater for St. Paul last night, near Wilson, on White Bear Lake. Both were mixed trains, each having one passenger car; both were behind time and running at full speed. The St. Paul train should have waited at White Bear station, but the conductor thought he saw the other train far enough away for him to run on to the Wilson side track. As the trains approached each other, rounding a curve, the brakes were applied, and the engineers, firemen, and brakemen jumped off and escaped unhurt, except the engineer of the St. Paul train, whose leg was broken. Both engines and five freight cars were badly smashed, and three other cars thrown over the embankment, but the passenger cars held to the track and the passengers escaped with light bruises.

A Remnant of the Steamship Europe.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Captain J. McLaughlin, of the clipper-ship Herald of the Morning, from Liverpool, reports that on the 23d ult. he passed the pilot-house of the French steamship Europe, which was abandoned by her Captain and crew, and subsequently abandoned by the salvage crew put aboard of that vessel by the Captain of the English steamer Egypt, which rescued the passengers, in April last. The pilot-house bore the name "Europe," and must have become detached as the vessel went down.

WALL STREET.

Pacific Mail Election for Directors—Jay Gould Ticket Successful.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 27.—In the election of Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company today, the Jay Gould ticket was successful. When the late bulletin to the stockholders, glorifying the property and management of Mr. Hatch was issued, proxies from all quarters flocked in, the owners of stock little dreaming that they were practically surrendering their property to Jay Gould. Had the ticket which succeeded to-day accompanied the late circular of the management, not 30,000 votes would have been polled for it. Below are the names of the new Directors: Russell Gage, George S. Scott, Francis Alexander, James D. Smith, William Q. Guion, Trenar W. Parks, Charles J. Osborn, Frederick L. Talcott, and Rufus Hatch.

SUICIDE.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—John Southern, a molder, was found dead at his house this morning. The body was lying on the bed, face downward, with the left arm hanging from the bed. A gash about an inch in length was found in the arm just below the elbow. A large pool of blood stood beside the bed, but no traces of blood could be found in any other part of the room. The razor with which the deed was committed was on the mantelpiece, with blood on it, corresponding with the size of the wound. Southern's wife died last Friday from the effects of burns received a few days previous while in a state of intoxication, since when he has been much disheartened, and considerable of the time under the influence of liquor.

WASHINGTON.

(Continued from the First Page.)

opments as showing a most remarkable case of maladministration.

Mr. CLYMER denounced the whole proceedings under the Sanborn contracts, and said that the Secretary of the Treasury had sat at the Treasury department, incompetent and imbecile. The line of Secretaries commencing with Hamilton and ending with Richardson was like a race of giants being ended by pygmies. He regretted that the Committee's report did not recommend the impeachment of the three chief persons stained in the matter—one for incompetency and inefficiency, and the two others for complicity. It was an astounding thing that the President had not yielded to public opinion and removed these officials, instead of acting in defiance and disregard. It was only within a day or two the President had removed a District official for attempting to tell the truth.

Mr. GARFIELD related briefly and tersely the circumstances which originated the clause on which the Sanborn contracts were based, and expressed the belief that if it had been administered within the restrictions provided none of the great evils complained of would have resulted.

Mr. KELLOGG believed that Secretary Richardson was as pure and honest a man as ever filled the office. If the Committee on Ways and Means thought he should be punished let that Committee report articles of impeachment, and not undertake by denunciation and declamation to draw black lines around his character or come into the House with baby resolutions of censure. If the Secretary of the Treasury had the brain of Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster combined he would still have to depend upon his subordinate.

ELLIS H. ROBERTS closed the debate.

The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Beck, prohibiting any Senator, Representative, or delegate in Congress from acting as agent, attorney, proctor, advocate, solicitor, or counsel for any person in connection with the violation of the customs or revenue laws, and it was adopted without a division.

The bill which repeals the law on which the Sanborn contracts are based was then passed, without a division and without objection.

PAY OF MEMBERS.

The remainder of the day's session having been assigned to the Judiciary Committee, Mr. BUTLER (Mass.), Chairman, stated that under this call the Civil Rights' bill and Geneva Award bill would not be reported to-day. Mr. Butler then reported the bill reported by himself yesterday, providing that the pay of each deceased member shall be given to his widow, or heirs at law, up to the date of the election of his successor, whose pay shall commence from his election. The bill passed, after a statement that, later in the day, a special bill will be introduced covering the case of Mr. Mellish.

SEMMES.

Mr. BUTLER also reported a bill removing the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, of Alabama. Passed.

JUDICIAL.

Also a bill investing general courts-martial with jurisdiction, concurrent with that of State or Territorial courts of the crimes of murder, manslaughter, mayhem, rape, arson, robbery, burglary, and assault and battery, and of all attempts to commit the same by persons in the land or naval forces. Passed.

He also reported the bill appointing the times for holding Circuit Courts of the United States in the Fourth Judicial District. Passed.

The time fixed for holding court at Parkersburg, W. Va., is the first Monday in February.

COLORED CITIZENS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

Also a bill providing that all colored persons residing within the limits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at the time when the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution took effect, and their children, are declared part of these nations or tribes, with all rights to hold office, to send their children to the public schools, and with all other rights and privileges now enjoyed by those Indians, and providing that a denial of such rights to colored persons shall be a misdemeanor.

Mr. BUTLER accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Shanks, that no provisions of the Choctaw and Chickasaw treaty of 1866 shall be affected by the act.

After debate as to the right of the Government to force these negroes upon the Indians, Mr. Shanks' amendment was adopted, and then the bill was passed by a strict party vote—yeas, 140; nays, 67.

ABANDONED PROPERTY.

Mr. BUTLER also reported a bill to transfer from State Courts to United States Courts cases for the seizure of captured and abandoned property, etc. Passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. POTTER reported back adversely the petition that the 12th of April, being Abraham Lincoln's birthday, be declared a National holiday; also, a petition for the election of United States Senators by popular suffrage; also, a bill providing that no person shall serve as juror in United States Courts who cannot read and write the English language.

Mr. CONGER opposed the bill, contending that many foreigners who understood and spoke the English language could not read and write it, and Mr. FORT suggested that juries could not be obtained with those qualifications in New Mexico. The bill passed.

Mr. POLAND, from the same Committee, reported back adversely a lot of petitions asking for woman suffrage. Laid on the table. Also a bill regulating the removal of causes from State Courts to United States Circuit Courts. He explained that the change proposed to be made was to authorize a defendant residing out of a State where a suit is brought to remove the case into United States Courts, although there may be another defendant residing in the State.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. POTTER, ELDRIDGE, and E. R. HOAR as unconstitutional, and as being a revolution of the judiciary system.

Mr. POLAND defended the bill.

Mr. McCRARY questioned the policy of the measure.

Mr. SCUDDER (N. Y.) opposed the bill, and showed how it would operate in the city of New York, where there were 40,000 firms with members having their residences in New Jersey and Connecticut. Ordinary suits for collection against any of these firms might, under this bill, be removed to Federal Courts, which would be utterly unable to transact the business that would be forced upon them. It would be a denial of justice in more than half of the cases. After further discussion, the first section, "allowing a cause to be removed where one of the defendants is a non-resident," was stricken out, and the bill as then amended for the regulation of details for the removal of causes under the existing law, was passed.

ARKANSAS.

Mr. POLAND also reported a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the disturbed condition of Governmental affairs in Arkansas, and to ascertain the facts relating thereto; whether that State has now a Government republican in form, the officers of which are duly elected, and which, as now organized, ought to be recognized by the Government of the United States; with power for the Committee to send for persons and papers, or proceed to Arkansas, and to report at any time.

Mr. ELDREDGE desired to offer an amendment to include South Carolina, but Mr. POLAND refused to yield for that purpose, and moved the previous question, which was seconded. The resolution was adopted—yeas 129, nays 84, nearly a party vote.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Mr. FRYE, of Maine, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to enable the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railway Company to submit its claims against the United States under existing laws.

The point of order was made by Mr. SPEAR, backed by Messrs. HOLMAN, RANDALL, and LAWRENCE, that the bill involved bonds and land to the amount of $8,000,000, and should receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole. The SPEAKER sustained the point of order on two grounds—first, that it referred the claim of the railway company to the Court of Claims; second, that it extended the time for the completion of the road. Such land bills, extending land grants, had always been held to be subject to all rules to which the original bill had been subject to. The bill was referred to Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

COURT REPORTERS.

Mr. FRYE also reported a bill to provide stenographers for the United States Courts. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

ASSIGNMENT OF WAGES.

Also a bill to make valid assignments of wages or salaries of Government officers in the military, naval, and civil services, and making it the duty of the pay-officer to pay the assignees. Passed.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Also adversely on the bill to abolish capital punishment. Laid on the table.

COURT TERMS.

Also a bill to provide for holding the terms of the United States Circuit Court at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo. Passed.

A DAY'S WORK.

Also adversely on a bill to define a legal day's work in certain cases, and to fix a minimum rate of compensation therefor.

Mr. WARD (Illinois) moved as a substitute a bill providing that the day's work of conductors and drivers on street-cars in the District of Columbia shall not exceed ten hours. Passed.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. ELDREDGE, from the same Committee, reported a bill to amend the Court of Claims act. Passed.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Mr. TREMAINE, from the same Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to the bill to repeal the Bankrupt law, and moved nonconcurrence and the appointment of a Conference Committee. He said that the Judiciary Committee had been anxious to repeal the Senate amendments as far as possible, but that the more it was examined the more confirmed the majority of the Committee had become in its original conclusion that every effort should be made to procure the repeal of the law. He then proceeded to notice some aspersions appealing to honor and integrity in respect to his connection with the bill, and to the charge that it had been reported in the interest of Jay Cooke & Co. He challenged and advised the fullest scrutiny and investigation in relation to his action in connection with the bill, and declared that there was not the slightest foundation for any charge, accusation, or investigation whatever against him. No action was taken on Mr. Tremain's motion.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. MAYNARD, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, gave notice that he would to-morrow morning ask the House to consider the Currency bill. He would renew substantially the same motion which he had made on Monday, to pass the bill without further discussion and without further amendments than those suggested by the Committee on Banking and Currency.

ARMY BILL.

Mr. COBURN, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, gave notice that he would ask to-morrow for a vote on the bill to reduce the army.

A RECESS.

The House then took a recess till half-past 7, the evening session being for the consideration of the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House met at half-past 7, and went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Turner in the Chair, on the bill to amend the existing customs and Internal Revenue laws, the question being on the item taxing hops 10 cents per pound.

Mr. BANNING moved to reduce the tax to 4 cents a pound, and spoke strongly in support of his motion.

After considerable discussion, the amendment was rejected, with the condition that there should be a vote in the House on striking out the item as to hops.

Mr. O'BRIEN moved to insert, as an additional item, "On chromate and bichromate of potassia, 4½ cents per pound." Adopted.

Mr. TOWNSEND (Pa.) moved to insert, as an additional item, "On mustard, packed in any package of less than thirty pounds, or in glass or tin, 20 cents per pound."

Mr. DAWES protested against opening up the whole tariff question. If that was to be done, the bill might as well be abandoned at once.

Mr. TOWNSEND'S amendment was rejected.

Mr. KENDALL moved to insert, as an additional item, "On crude borax and boracic acids, 5 cents per pound." Rejected.

Mr. KELLOGG (Conn.) moved to amend the item in regard to tin by making it read, "On tin in plates or sheets, and on terne and taggers' tin, 1 cent per pound." Rejected, after discussion—99 to 80.

Mr. WOODFORD moved to insert, as an additional item, "On steel in ingots, bars, coils, sheets, and steel wire of all sizes, 2½ cents per pound."

After discussion, Mr. Woodford's amendment was rejected.

Mr. KENDALL made another effort to have a duty of 3 cents a pound imposed upon borax and boracic acid, but it was again defeated, with the condition, however, that he could have a vote on his proposition in the House.

Mr. BUELL moved to insert an item of 10 per cent on tassels. Rejected.

Mr. KELLOGG (Conn.) moved an amendment to provide that where metal is exported to Canada, the scraps thereof, equal to one-half, may be brought back free of duty. Rejected.

Mr. HALE (Me.) offered the amendment allowing a drawback of a duty on copper and composition metal used in vessels built in the United States and used in foreign trade between the Atlantic and Pacific. Adopted.

Mr. MYERS moved to insert an item making the duty on massic iron, of whatever condition, grade, or stage of manufacture, the same as on all other species of iron of a like condition, grade, or state of manufacture. Pending this amendment the House adjourned.

CRIME.

Two Murders in the Quaker City.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—This city was the scene of two murders to-day. The first was committed at an early hour this morning by a German named August Franks, who shot his wife in three places. The unfortunate couple kept a house of ill-fame in the Twelfth Ward. Cause—jealousy.

The second murder was that of a teamster, named Patrick Toner, who was shot on the Germantown Pikeroad this morning by an unknown person. Toner's horses were drawing a heavy load, and he requested the unknown, who was leisurely driving a light carriage ahead of him, to turn out and let him pass, which the unknown refused. Words ensued, when the latter deliberately shot Toner, drove off, and escaped. Both victims are not expected to survive.

Killed While Interfering in a Family Quarrel.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 26.—The funeral of Hon. Julius L. Shuman, a member of the Legislature from this county, took place at his residence at Washington borough yesterday. He came to his death under melancholy circumstances. On Friday evening an intoxicated man named Jacob Witmer, at Washington borough, was abusing his wife and threatened to kill her, when Mr. Shuman entered Witmer's house to protect her from his abuse. Witmer then fired the revolver, with which he had threatened the life of his wife, at Shuman, the ball taking effect in the abdomen and lodged in the spine. After lingering for twenty-four hours, Mr. Shuman died on Saturday evening. Witmer is in jail.

The Wintermute Murder Trial.

YANKTON, D. T., May 27.—No new evidence was elicited to-day in the Wintermute trial, the time being occupied in testimony relative to the general character of Peter Hackney, the English pet, who was the main witness on the side of the defense. Good and respectable citizens testified as to his former good standing, though it was conclusively shown that he told two different stories. Taking it all together, there is some doubt as to his testimony. No more witnesses will be called, and the pleading will begin to-morrow morning. The Hon. George S. Hand, of Yankton, will open the case on the part of the prosecution.

The California Brigand Chief.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 27.—Vasquez, the notorious robber-chief and murderer, arrived from Los Angeles this morning, and will be taken to Monterey County for trial, under a strong guard, to prevent his being lynched.

Attempt to Raise the Value of a Note.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEVADA, O., May 27.—James Hans has been engaged for some time in selling pens in this neighborhood, and he took a note for $2, which he received for some pens, and raised it to $402. He then tried to sell it to the banks in Bucyrus, but they were suspicious and would not buy. The Sheriff followed him here, and took him back to Bucyrus Jail.

Counterfeiters at Work.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, May 27.—The police are hunting for a woman having a large quantity of bogus five dollar gold pieces, who passed four on a traveler at Lake Superior depot this morning, by pretending a pressing need of currency. They are a light coin, but otherwise closely resemble the genuine.

Probable Murder—Shooting Affray.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 27.—Last night a man, name unknown, was attacked by three men in the vicinity of Seward, was stabbed three times, beaten over the head, and left for dead on the prairie. He was picked up by some travelers this morning, and it is doubtful if he recovers.

A shooting affair occurred last night, a well-known gentleman putting a ball through the neck of another. The wound was not serious, and the wounded man will recover.

Arrested on Suspicion.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—J. Henry Costello, lately landlord of the Hanover Hotel, has been arrested on suspicion that he is connected with the murder of Julia Hawkes. He is reported to have been on very intimate terms with deceased. Mrs. Hawkes drew her money from the savings bank April 3.

AN INFAMOUS SLANDER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 27.—The business portion of our community is making every effort, by private methods, to discover who is the individual that published in the Chicago *Times* of this morning an article entitled "A Rockford Roue Caught Poaching in the Garden of a Well-Known Legislator." There are but twenty copies of the *Times* to 230 of THE TRIBUNE circulated in the city, and the writer of the slander ordered a large extra edition of the paper containing it, which has been plentifully circulated. The story from beginning to end is a fabrication, and the writer will suffer the extreme penalty of the law if he is apprehended. There is no clergyman in Rockford who is in the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor, and none against whom an infraction of the Seventh Commandment is anywhere whispered. The story about the Hon. R. F. Crawford and Lieut.-Gov. Early's daughter is a lie, so stupid and baseless that it will probably end the patronage in Rockford of the sheet that printed it.

POLITICAL.

The Independent Movement in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 27.—A convention of delegates called by a Committee of Franklin County, met at the State-House to-day, and W. C. Smith, of Atchison, was elected Chairman. Twenty-two delegates from seven counties were present. Committees were appointed to confer with the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Reform Organization and the Democratic State Central Committee and report what action is necessary to accomplish the object of the Convention. After long deliberation, the Committee reported. They recommended the calling of a State Convention of delegates, to meet at Topeka, Aug. 5, to nominate State officers, and Congressional Conventions, to nominate canditates for Congress. The call is signed by twenty-six Reform Grangers and Democrats, and is to be circulated by the Committee for more signatures.

OBITUARY.

Charles L. Anthony.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Charles L. Anthony died suddenly last night.

Rear-Admiral Shubrick.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Rear-Admiral Shubrick, senior officer on the retired list, died here to-day—aged 83. The Secretary of the Navy announced his death in a general order, and directs that, on the day after the receipt of the order, the flags of the navy-yards and steamers, and of all ships of war in commission, be kept at half-mast from sunrise to sunset, and thirteen guns be fired at noon from all navy-yards.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Injunction Modified.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—In the United States District Court to-day, the injunction restraining the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company from paying over any portion of the earnings of the leased lines of the Northern Road, was modified so as to allow sufficient to be paid to meet the June interest on the first-mortgage bonds of that Company.

VESSELS PASSED PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT HURON DOCK, May 27.—PASSED DOWN—Props Arctic, Jay Gould, barge, Oscar Townsend with schr Edward Kelly, Superior and consort, barge Havana with consort. Schrs Donaldson, City of Tawas, C. H. Walker, Van Valkenburg, Red-White-and-Blue, Monitor, Constitution, Uncle Tom, and E. C. Roberts.

PASSED UP—Props St. Paul, barge, Jenness and consort, Egyptian with Pellison and Goshawk, Bay City and barges, Plymouth, and Westford. Schrs Mineral State, Portland, Uncle Jack, H. M. Scoon, Sardinia, City of Buffalo, Mary Elizabeth, Typo.

WIND—Southwest; light.

DEATHS.

CARROLL—In this city, May 27, at the residence of his sisters, No. 789 Michigan avenue, Charles Carroll, formerly of Cincinnati.

Notice of funeral service will be given hereafter.

COCHRAN—On Wednesday evening, 27th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mary Cochran, beloved wife of Thomas B. Cochran.

Funeral from her former residence, No. 56 Commercial street, at 10 o'clock, Saturday, May 30, by carriages to Calvary.

SOUTHERLAND—On May 27, Mrs. Anna M. Southerland.

Funeral from her late residence, at South Englewood, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friday. Friends of family are invited.

BOARDMAN—On the 26th inst., Henry Kirke White Boardman, M.D., aged 58.

Funeral at his late residence, No. 7 Park row, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend.

MEDICAL.

For Upwards of Thirty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy.

For all Purposes of a Family Liniment,

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Children Often Look Pale and Sick

From no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

108 EAST MADISON-ST.

The only strictly Commission Auction House in Chicago.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Boots and Shoes.

Wednesday, May 27, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 108 East Madison-st. The assortment consists of a very desirable line of goods for Men, Boys, Ladies, Misses, and Children's wear.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE

Of Geo. F. Glaser's General Stock of

Cheap and Plated Jewelry,

And Fancy Goods, Thursday morning, May 28, at 10 o'clock, at Store 99 East Madison-st. The whole will be sold in quantities to the trade only.

WM. A BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Desirable Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Parasols, Ladies' Suits, Men's, Boys', and Youth's Clothing, Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Fine Line Whips, &c.

Thursday, May 28, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 108 East Madison-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL SALE.

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

THURSDAY Morning, May 28, at our salesroom, 100 East Madison-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

HANDSOME NEW FURNITURE.

Good second-hand Household Goods, 75 new and used Brussels 3-ply and Wool Carpets, American Table Cutlery, Water Coolers, Plated Ware, Crockery, China, and Glassware, together with a large lot of general merchandise.

SATURDAY, May 30, at 9 o'clock, at the Long Room 108 East Madison-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY

ON SOUTH PARK-AV.,

between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts.,

Wednesday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock,

ON THE GROUNDS.

Nine residence lots, 25 feet front by 124 feet deep to an alley, being Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, and 13 in Block 7, east front, on

South Park Boulevard,

between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts.

The title is perfect.

TERMS: One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest at 8 per cent. For other particulars, see

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Agents for owner, and auctioneers.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.,

Sales Rooms, 41 and 43 South Canal-st.

At 2 p. m. Thursday, May 28,

We shall sell at 110 South Hoyne-st., between Adams and Monroe,

1 Fine Black Stallion, "Morgan."
1 Black Colt, 1 year old, "Black Hawk."
1 Business Wagon and Harness.
Also, a lot of Household Furniture.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
41 and 43 South Canal-st.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.,

Salesroom, 41 and 43 South Canal-st.

23 Rooms of Barnes House Furniture

YET UNSOLD,

To be closed out to-day, corner of Randolph and South Canal-sts.; one 25-gallon Coffee Boiler, Van's Patent; Mammoth Cook Stove, Olive Branch; Babcock Extinguisher; 6-barrel Ice Chest, Refrigerators, Large lot of Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, and all of the Office Furniture, Safe, &c.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Regular Friday's Sale.

Friday Morning, May 29, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

We shall offer an unusually large stock of

Household Furniture,

New and Second-hand; elegant Marble-top Chamber Sets, with Dressing-Cases; Rich Parlor Suits, upholstered with Silk Rep, Hair Cloth Parlor Suits and Sofas; Sideboards, Book-Cases, Marble-top Tables, Easy Chairs, C. S. Chairs, Dining-room Furniture, Mirrors, Ice-Boxes, Carpets, Bedsteads, Glassware, Crockery, and a large stock of General Merchandise.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Bay Mare at Auction,

FRIDAY, MAY 29, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

At our Store. By order of George W. Campbell, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy. One fine Bay Mare, good, kind, and fine driver, suited for buggy.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Turn Out! Turn Out!

TO THE

Great Land Sale

AT

EVANSTON,

Wednesday, June 3, at 12 o'cl'k.

SPECIAL FREE TRAIN leaves Wells-st. Depot at 10 o'clock.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ALL.

Our Mammoth Pavilion on the ground. Refreshments furnished by one of Chicago's best caterers.

Payne's & McNeil's Subdivision

80 ACRES.

NEARLY

300 Large Building Lots,

to be sold in lots or blocks.

A chance for every one to procure a home in the country with all the conveniences of the city.

Evanston stands first among the many suburban towns adjacent to Chicago, and the property to be sold is the best in this rapidly improving city. Situated on Preston, Willard, Ashton, and Dodge-avs., Lake, Washington, Cheney, Durkee, and Emerson-sts. Also, four new 11-room Houses, well built, Gothic style.

Avenues and streets all graded, and lined with beautiful shade-trees. Sidewalks laid. Fine buildings on the property. Over $50,000 now being expended.

The means of communication with Chicago are unequaled. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad running frequent trains. A dummy-road is now being constructed. The Lake Shore drive direct to this property is the finest drive-way in the world.

The educational facilities are the best. Colleges and schools near this property; churches, stores, etc., everything to make a residence desirable.

No liquor can ever be sold in or near Evanston.

Secure a home with all the comforts of the country and conveniences of the city.

NOW is the time to buy.

Attend this sale.

Title to the property is perfect. Full printed certified abstracts furnished.

TERMS: One-third cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent.

A deposit required at time of sale.

Remember the date.

Wednesday, June 3.

The special free train leaves Wells-st. depot at 10 a. m.

For further particulars, plats, etc., call on Payne & McNeil, 133 LaSalle-st., or

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

68 & 70 Wabash-av.

BANKRUPT SALE!

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 9 1-2 A. M.

A Bankrupt Stock, consisting of 600 lots Miscellaneous Goods.

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, White Goods, Parasols, Fans, etc.

Hosiery, Gloves, Furnishing Goods.

Plated-Ware, Perfumery, Wallets, etc.

Sale at 9½ a. m. prompt. Come early.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, May 30, at 9 o'clock a. m.

10 Crates W. G. Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

AT 10 O'CLOCK—25 Parlor Suits, 15 Marble-top Chamber Sets, 100 Black Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, 3 Marble and Wood Top Tables, 30 Refrigerators and Ice-Chests; Sideboards, Book-Cases, Lounges, Rockers, Mirrors, Chairs, Carpets, Office and Parlor Desks, Show-Cases, Marble-top Bureaus, Mattresses, etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

COME TO THE RESCUE

AND SECURE BARGAINS

From the Stock We Shall Offer,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Marble-top Chamber Sets, Book-Cases, Sideboards, Rich and Medium Parlor Sets, Marble-top Tables, Office and Parlor Desks, B'k Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Ice Chests and Refrigerators, Lounges, Rockers, Mirrors, Chairs, Kitchen and Breakfast Tables, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Mirrors, Carpets, Show Cases, etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
186 East Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

OF

TEN LOTS

ON

Farrell and Main-sts., near Archer-av.,

ON

Saturday Afternoon, May 30, at 4 o'clock on the premises.

We will sell Sub-Lots 20, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31, and 34, of Lot 1, and Sub-Lots 20, 31, and 32, of Lot 4, in Block 28, in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 29, 39, 14, fronting west on Farrell-st. and east on Main-st., between Lyman and Thirty-first-sts.

TITLE PERFECT. SALE POSITIVE.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent interest.

To Street Railroad Companies.

For Sale at Auction,

AT LAFAYETTE, IND.,

Saturday, May 30,

3 miles of Light Steel Rail Track.
5 modern Street Cars in good order.
6 Horses.

Sold without reserve to highest bidder. Iron sold by the ton. Liberal terms of payment. Address

E. H. MAYO, Adm'r, Indianapolis, Ind.

By N. P. HARRISON.

TO-DAY AT AUCTION,

204 and 206 East Madison-st.

New Lots of Llama Lace Shawls, Lace Mantles, New Dress Goods, Fancy Quilts, Lace Curtains Etc. In Retail Lots.

N. P. HARRISON, Auctioneer,
204 and 206 East Madison-st.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS,

Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE of the Entire Contents of the European Hotel, at 281 State-st., Friday, May 29, at 9½ a. m.

We shall offer to the public the entire contents of this elegantly furnished hotel, consisting in part of choice Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet Ingrain, and other carpets, all in excellent order. Parlor sets in best of rep and hair-cloth, good as new. Chamber sets of fine walnut with choicest marble tops, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Hair Commodes, Table and Bed-linen, Pillows, and other Mattresses. Dining-room furniture, with Silver, Glass, and Crockery. Complete kitchen outfit, etc., etc.

J. [illegible]ED, Salesman.